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Egypt, Turkey Disagree on Iraq, Israel

CAIRO — Egypt and Turkey disagreed openly on northern Iraq and Turkish-Israeli military cooperation on Wednesday during a visit to Egypt by Turkey's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Abdullah Gul.

Gul met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and gave him Turkey's explanation for its military incursion against Iraqi Kurdish bases in northern Iraq, officials said.

(Contd on Pg.14)

Qatar Not Endorsing U.S. Dual Containment Policy

WASHINGTON — The emir of Qatar said on Wednesday that security of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf is a major priority, and he planned to discuss sharing defense intelligence in the region.

At the start of a meeting with Defense Secretary William Cohen, Emir Hamad bin Khalifa al-Thani said Qatar had taken special precautions to safeguard U.S. forces, notably an air expeditionary force, stationed there.

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Iran Can Defend Itself Against Any Sanctions, Boycotts, Attacks

AL-TURABI

By Our Correspondent

KHARTOUM — The Speaker of the Sudanese National Assembly (SNA) Hasan al-Turabi expressed his views on the outcome of President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani's visit to Sudan in September 1996 in an interview here with the *Tehran Times*. He also talked about the history of relations between the two countries, the impact of the Islamic Revolution on Muslims in other countries and the Iran's role in Africa.

He began by saying that in the past, Sudan and Iran had nothing that was common.

"They were distant from each other, historically and culturally and otherwise. But, in those days, there was a regime here and a regime in Iran that were close to the Americans. And the Americans brought them close to each other. The Shah and Nimeri," he pointed out.

He added, "Later on, different

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Condolences

The *Tehran Times* staff express deep condolences to Mr. Safizadeh, the Managing Director of *Abrar* daily, on the sad departure of his mother.

May God bless the departed soul and grant peace and solitude to those left behind.

Tehran Times Staff

Anti-Taleban Alliance Takes Last Taleban Town in North

PUL-I-KHUMRI, Afghanistan — Pul-i-Khumri, the last major Taleban-held town in northeastern Afghanistan, fell to opposition forces on Wednesday, witnesses said.

They said opposition forces moved into Pul-i-Khumri, 180 kms (112 miles) southeast of Mazar-i-Sharif, at about 4 a.m. (2330 GMT Tuesday) after the Taleban militia evacuated toward the town of Baghlan, 30 kms (19

(Contd on Pg. 14)

NOTICE

Beginning this week, every Thursday on page 15, under the title of "Political Analysis," the *Tehran Times* will look at events and political affairs of the previous week from various points of view, including analyzes of the foreign press, radio reports and political essays.

Asia, Economic Pole of Next Century



Photo: Mojtaba Takin

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Speaker of Thai Parliament Wan Muhammad Noor Matha, held talks here Wednesday with President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, an IRNA report said.

In the meeting, the president said that the growing cooperation among Asian developing states, proper conditions in the region and the rich resources and abundant raw materials will turn Asia into the largest economic pole in next century.

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Ten Killed in Pakistan Violence Surge

Saddam's Son Walks on Crutches

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In the Name of God

For those who do good is good (reward) and more (than this); and blackness or ignominy shall not cover their faces; these are the dwellers of the garden;in it they shall abide.

(HOLY QORAN) (10:26)

OPINION

Afghanistan: A "Killing Field"?

Over the past two weeks northern Afghanistan has been turned into a bloodbath with Taleban and Islamic Resistance forces pitching against each other in Jabal-ul-Siraj, Salang Tunnel, Charikar and other strongholds defying Taleban's sweep of power.

The Taleban had virtually conquered northern Afghanistan, thanks to northern warlord Abdul Malik who turned against his erstwhile comrade, Abdul Rashid Dustom, making the latter leave his stronghold of Mazar-i-Sharif. But soon differences in power sharing flared up between the Taleban and Dustom and the two sides ended up in bloody skirmishes, attacks and counter-attacks on cities, bottlenecks and strategic areas, this time with more bloodshed.

The ensuing two weeks of fighting has resulted in at least 300 Taleban forces killed by Malik's forces in northern Afghanistan and 3,000 taken captive by government forces. No figure is available on casualties suffered by government forces.

Afghanistan today is a sad picture of Afghans killing each other to the delight of aliens. Foreign interference seems inescapably the main cause of the ongoing civil war in that Central Asian country.

Since the ouster of Soviet forces from Afghanistan the country has been reduced to debris. The Afghans today are among the most deprived when it comes to the basic necessities of human existence. Millions of dollars that could have gone towards raising their existence into a more tolerable one have been needlessly spent on weaponry that has served no other purpose but to extend their suffering.

The Afghans—count no exception—are typically true to their nature. Born and raised in the most rugged of earth's terrains, they have clung to the age-old belief that a man is not a man who does not fight to the end. After all this fighting, Afghans should have by now realized that no single group can control the country. Unfortunately, they continue to rely on weapons to settle their difficulties at a time when force is practically outmoded as a means of securing peace.

Without counting on the Afghan people's national pride, it is totally unbelievable that they would not want their country to find peace. To speak of national interests may not be attractive to some but it is just what the Afghan leaders need to consider. The people have had enough of suffering. That is probably the reason why they turn to the battlefields: death is the easy way out of such sufferings. What they do not realize is that the "killing fields" are being fertilized by foreign interests they are unwilling to resist.

The U.S., Pakistan and Saudi Arabia must now stop their meddling in Afghan affairs. They cannot transform Afghanistan into a gold mine, nay, even a vegetable backyard. They must reverse their decisions today or tomorrow will be too late.

Egyptian Analyst Calls On Arabs to Improve Ties With Iran

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — A prominent Egyptian analyst and writer on Islamic affairs called on Arab states to take an active role in promotion of relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, an IRNA report said.

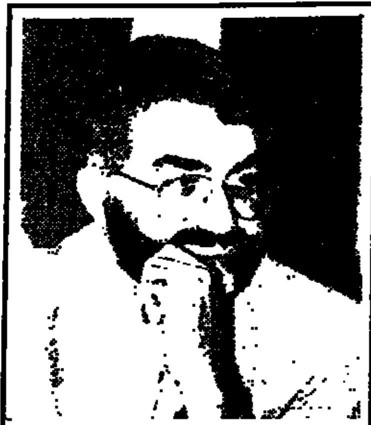
"The Arab's good intention will play its role in Iranian political decision-makings. It would be better for all if the Arabs shed the "watch-and-wait" posture they have adopted since the 1980s. They should take an active and positive role to encourage and help movements in advantageous directions," said Fehmi Huweidi in an article published in a recent issue of Saudi daily *Al-Sharq al-Awsat*.

"An atmosphere of reassurance and confidence must prevail between the two sides. This will bring them closer together and will help them reach a solution to problems which may in turn lead to the resumption of normal relations."

Boroujerdi F'awns at Any Violation of Iraq's Territorial Integrity

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister for Asia-Pacific Affairs Alaeddin Boroujerdi, in Ankara Wednesday, denounced any violation of Iraq's territorial integrity.



Speaking at a press conference, Boroujerdi added that Turkish military operations in northern Iraq have rendered a large portion of Kurdish population homeless.

Asked about the goal of his visit to Turkey, Boroujerdi said he was in Ankara to convey a message from President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to President Suleyman Demirel and exchange views on the latest developments in the region, situation in northern Iraq and security issues between Iran and Turkey, an IRNA report said.

The Turkish president and Foreign Ministry officials said that Turkey did not intend to remain in Iraqi soil and would withdraw its troops from northern Iraq after suppressing Turkish dissident Kurds, Boroujerdi said.

On Tehran-Ankara relations, Boroujerdi said relations between the two countries have been cordial since a long time ago and Iran is ready to continue with the same friendly relations.

"The negative developments in Tehran-Ankara relations have been created due to the activities of certain elements who oppose to boosting of any cordial relation between the two countries. Unfortunately, they have seriously damaged the relations," Boroujerdi said.

He added that President Rafsanjani's visit to Ankara to attend the summit of the Eight Islamic Developing Countries (D-8) indicated Iran's good will toward Turkey.

Boroujerdi arrived in Ankara on Monday and discussed border security with Turkish Foreign Ministry officials.

He submitted President Rafsanjani's message to President Suleyman Demirel Tuesday night.

Tajik President for Improvement of Ties With Iran

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — In a meeting with Iranian Ambassador to Tajikistan Rasoul Musavi in Dushanbe Tuesday, the Tajik President Imomali Rakhmanov underlined the necessity for expansion of cultural, economic and political relations between Tehran and Dushanbe in addition to the broadening of cooperation in matters related to regional affairs.

The Iranian ambassador thanking Rakhmanov for his congratulatory message to president-elect Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Khatami, expressed Islamic Iran's readiness to contribute to peace efforts in Tajikistan, IRNA reported.

The two sides also exchanged views on the forthcoming round of the Tajik peace talks in Moscow, where Rakhmanov's government and the opposition are expected to ink an agreement to end the internal strife.

Rakhmanov said Tajikistan held the same view as that of the Islamic Republic of Iran in matters related to the Afghanistan crisis.

He said his country was also ready to cooperate in efforts to achieve peace in the war-torn country.

Musavi stated that Islamic Iran would support any government in Kabul which is broad-based and includes all ethnic and political factions of that country.

Over 1100 kg of Drugs Confiscated in Khorasan

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Some 1,116 kg of narcotic drugs were confiscated in eight cities of Khorasan Province by the Law Enforcement Forces on Tuesday, IRNA reported.

The illicit drugs were seized in the provincial cities of Torbat-e Jaam, Taibad, Neishabour, Torbat-e Heidariyeh, Kashmar, Bojnourd, Birjand and the provincial capital Mashhad.

According to the Public Relations Office of the Law Enforcement Forces of Khorasan Province, 17 smugglers were arrested and one killed in armed confrontations.

Two firearms and five automobiles were confiscated in the operations.

Quake Strikes Shiraz

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — An earthquake measuring 3.6 degrees on the open-ended Richter scale struck parts of the city of Shiraz, in the southern Province of Fars, at 03:33 hours local time Wednesday (23:03 GMT Tuesday).

The Seismological Institute of Shiraz registered the epicenter of the quake at Dasht-e Ghareh Bagh, south of Shiraz, IRNA reported.

Iranian, Kyrgyz Foreign Ministers Hold Talks

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and his Kyrgyz counterpart Mrs. Roza Otunbayeva held talks in Bishkek Tuesday on bilateral ties and the latest regional and international developments.

In the meeting, the two sides called for an immediate end to the conflict and bloodshed in Afghanistan and emphasized that continuation of crisis would endanger security of the region, IRNA reported.

They were also critical of foreign interference in the Afghan internal affairs, saying that the situation would be further complicated.

Velayati arrived in Bishkek on Tuesday on an official visit to discuss with senior Kyrgyz officials promotion of Iran-Kyrgyzstan cooperation as well as issue of regional interest.

Mrs. Otunbayeva termed cooperation between the Iranian Province of Khorasan and the Kyrgyz Province of Osh "fruitful" and called for further promotion of relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and her country.

She underlined that Kyrgyzstan favors active presence at the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) and that it attaches great importance to its cooperation with ECO member states.

Velayati and Otunbayeva also expressed satisfaction over prospects of national reconciliation in Tajikistan and called it an important step towards peace and stability in the region.

The Iranian foreign minister earlier visited Ukraine and had a brief stop over in Tbilisi, Georgia, on his way to Kiev on Sunday.

Thai Speaker Concludes Visit to Iran

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Speaker of the Thai Parliament Wan Muhammad Noor Matha concluded his three-day visit to Tehran on Wednesday.

According to IRNA, prior to his departure Matha told reporters that Iran enjoys rich oil and gas resources and that joint investment with Iran is to the benefit of all countries.

"Through joint investment in the areas of oil and gas, Iran and Thailand will be able to meet their oil needs and to export the surplus," he added.

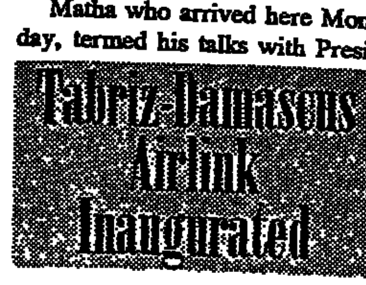
Matha who arrived here Monday, termed his talks with President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Majlis Speaker Ali Akbar Nateq Nouri fruitful and stressed that formation of the two countries' parliamentary friendship group has been the greatest achievements of his visit.

Speaking to reporters, Hojjatoleslam Nateq Nouri said that the Islamic Republic enjoys high degree of technical know-how in the area of oil and gas that may be useful for Thailand.

Tehran-Bangkok Joint Economic Commission will follow up the two countries' joint investment in different fields including oil and gas, he noted.

Nateq Nouri further said that Thailand, as an active member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Iran, as a key member of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) will be able to link the two organizations together.

Joint investments in the newly-independent Central Asian republics and the latest international developments were among major topics discussed by Thai parliamentary delegation and Iranian officials, the speaker concluded.



Tabriz-Damascus Airlink Inaugurated

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The northwestern Iranian provincial capital of Tabriz was formally linked to the Syrian capital Damascus on Tuesday.

'Bon Air', owned by the Iranian Mostazafan Janbazan Foundation, is operating the weekly Tabriz-Damascus-Tabriz flights.

Director General of East Azarbaijan Airports Hojjatollah Saemian said on the occasion that the city of Tabriz is gradually assuming international importance.

He noted that Tabriz is already connected by air to Baku, the capital of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and during the Hajj season it serves as a direct air bridge to Jeddah. (IRNA)

UN Envoy: Iran's Role in Tajik Peace Talks Sensitive

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — UN special envoy for Tajik affairs Gerd Dietrich Merrem called the Islamic Republic's role in Tajik peace talks important and sensitive.



According to IRNA, Merrem made the remark in a meeting with Iran's Ambassador to Tajikistan Rasoul Mousavi on Wednesday.

Merrem also called for Iran's participation in final settlement of the Tajik crisis. He urged Iran to continue mediation to remove the remaining obstacles between the Tajik government and the opposition.

The final peace agreement is to be signed in Moscow on June 27 by President Imomali Rakhmanov and leader of the opposition Abdullah Nouri.

Merrem expressed hope that by considering the sensitive situation in Tajikistan and the region, the two sides would restore a broad-based and durable peace to the country.

Expressing Tehran's support for Tajik peace talks, Mousavi voiced Iran's readiness to cooperate with the UN in establishing peace and stability in Tajikistan and to continue mediation between the belligerent sides.

هكذا من الأصل

JUNE 12, 1997

Tajik President for Improvement of Ties With Iran

Tehran Times Service

Speaker ...s Visit to Iran



$877 Million Worth of Non-ferrous Commodities Exported

TEHRAN — Earnings from the export of non-ferrous industries department of the industry ministry reached $877 million during the last Iranian year, 1375 (ended March 20 1997).

This figure shows a rise of 101 percent compared to the preceding year, deputy for non-ferrous industries of the Industry Ministry Hussein Naji announced here Tuesday.

The textile and garment industry earned the highest amount with more than $370 million followed by foodstuffs with $230 million and chemical and celluloid industries with $215 million.

The exports of electrical and electronic products fetched the lowest amount, he added.

The department's exports totalled $72 million during the Iranian month of Farvardin (March 21- April 20), up by $135 percent compared to the dlrs 31 million over the same period in its preceding year.

Naji said that the department will export $1,480 million worth of goods by the end of the current Iranian year (March 20, 1998) unless there are major changes in the current policies.

The value of industrial exports was equal to 36 percent of the total non-oil exports last year, he said.

Presenting statistics on the production of several items by the units affiliated to the department, he said production of vegetable oil rose by eigth percent last year and reached 850,000 tons.

At the same time the output of car tire rose by 22 percent and totalled 180,000 tons while the production of color TV sets rose by 50 percent and reached 700,000 sets.

He added that the country saved $75 million in tire production, $20 million in color TV sets and $11.9 million in electric light bulb production last year.

A budget of $1,500 million has been earmarked for the department this year, five percent of which is to be allocated for rehabilitation and modernization of the existing units. (IRNA)

Qeshm Int'l Airport Becomes Operational

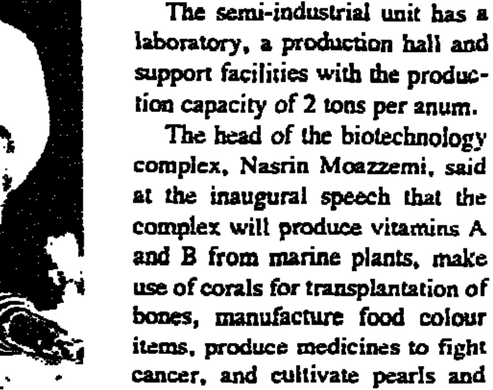
QESHM ISLAND — The Qeshm International Airport becomes officially operational here on Tuesday in the presence of president Hojjatoleslam Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Rls. 40.1 billion plus $1.5 million have so far been spent on construction of the Qeshm International Airport.

The airport has a 4,500-meter runway capable of accomodating different types of transportation and passenger aircraft.

Qeshm, the largest island in the Persian Gulf, is fast developing into a major industrial and trade zone. (IRNA)

President Inaugurates Biotechnology Complex



QESHM ISLAND — President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani inaugurated the biotechnology complex of the Persian Gulf at the Qeshm island free trade zone on Tuesday.

The construction of the complex which was started in 1995, cost over 5 billion rials plus $500,000 in hard currency.

The complex is expected to boost up efficiency in the exploitation of the marine resources as well as production of medicine, food and industrial items.

The complex comprises three units, a pilot semi-industrial section, a research centre and industrial units.

The semi-industrial unit has a laboratory, a production hall and support facilities with the production capacity of 2 tons per anum.

The head of the biotechnology complex, Nasrin Moazzemi, said at the inaugural speech that the complex will produce vitamins A and B from marine plants, make use of corals for transplantation of bones, manufacture food colour items, produce medicines to fight cancer, and cultivate pearls and sea food resources.

Moazzemi stated that the unit making use of corals for bone transplantation mainly belongs to foreign firms. (RINA)

President Rafsanjani on Role of Transportation in Development Plans

TEHRAN — President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani's message to the Second International Transportation (Silkroad) Fair here on Tuesday said the availability of new markets for exports in the Middle East, Central Asia, Caucasus, Asia, Europe and Africa, has been made possible through an effective transportation network.

Hojjatoleslam Rafsanjani's message listed some of the factors contributing towards boosting of trade relations as the Mashhad-Sarakhs-Tajan railroad link, the extention to Kerman and Zahedan's railway connection with Pakistan, the increase in the handling capacity of harbours, airports and terminals.

It said that "time had come to fully reap the benefits of infrastructure work done in the area of transportation and facilities for promotion of economic, cultural and political relations with the neighbouring countries." (IRNA)

85 Percent of Rural Population Has Access to Health Services

TEHRAN — Minister of Health Alireza Marandi said in Cairo Tuesday that 85 percent of the rural population in Iran has access to primary health services. The level is expected to reach hundred percent in the next two years, he said.

He made the remark at the regional seminar of reforms in health sectors of the eastern Mediterranean and North African regions of the World Health Organization (WHO).

Referring to Iran's scheme of offering nationwide medical insurance coverage, the minister stressed the key role played by insurance companies, social security organization in particular, in implementing the scheme. Currently the plan covers 20 million workers and their family members, he told the session. (IRNA)

Over 3000 Construction Jihad Projects Ready to Be Launched

TEHRAN — Minister of Construction Jihad, Gholamreza Forouzesh said here Tuesday that 3,646 infrastructural and development projects undertaken by the ministry will go on stream soon.

The projects will simultaneously become operative throughout the country on June 17, marking the 18th anniversary of establishment of the construction Jihad, he told IRNA.

While noting that the construction and completion of the projects have cost over Rls 560 billion, Forouzesh added that the projects will benefit some 545,000 rural and tribal families.

The projects which will go on stream include, road construction, power supply, watershed management, rehabilitation, irrigational and agricultural projects, he added.

With the implementation of 92 rural industrial projects costing over Rls 31.6 billion, some 8,400 new jobs will be created in the rural areas, the minister concluded. (IRNA)

Iran, Kyrgyzia to Expand Bilateral Commercial Ties

MASHHAD — The Iranian Charge D'affaires to Bishkek, Ghorban Seifi said here Tuesday that over 30 commercial contracts have been signed between Iranian and Kyrgyz trade companies.

He said that suitable grounds for bilateral economic and cultural relations have now been created as the northeastern Iranian province of Khorasan and Kyrgyz province of Osh are linked as sister provinces.

Some 40 Iranian commercial offices in different parts of Kyrgyzstan are currently engaged in transactions with Kyrgyz companies, he added. (IRNA)

Bosnia Extends Relief Aid to Quake Victims

SARAJEVO — A Sarajeveo official presented Sarajeveo citizens relief aid worth dm 200,000 to Iranian ambassador in Bosnia, Mohammad Ebrahim Taherian here Tuesday.

The aid which is to be sent this week to Khorasan quake-stricken areas include 40 tons of food, clothes, blankets and medicine, most of which are produced by Bosnian companies.

"The people of Bosnia and Herzegovina will not forget Iran's valuable aid rendered to them during the critical days of austerity, the Bosnian official said while handing over the aid.

Voicing his gratitude Taherian noted that the generosity of the Bosnian Muslims to their Iranian brothers is indicative of growing friendship and spiritual links between the two nations. (IRNA)

2nd Int'l Transportation Industry Exhibition Opens

TEHRAN — Minister of Road and Transportation, Akbar Torkan, inaugurated the 2nd International Transportation Industry (Silkroad) Exhibition with President Hojjatoleslam Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani's message here on Tuesday.

Torkan said the Islamic Republic of Iran was capable of transporting 10 million tons of transit merchandise by rail and road through to and from its terminal ports in the south.

Last year, he said, Iran earned over $600 million, of which $300 million came from shipping, $150 million from ports, $90 million from surface transportation, and $30 million from other related sectors.

The minister pointed out that the servicing sector was accounted for 54 percent of gross products contributing 16 percent of the total share of the industries.

He added that one million people were engaged in the transportation sector.

By the year 2020, the Islamic Republic of Iran would be capable of transporting 800 million tons of goods and 580 million passengers, said the minister.

According to Torkan, to attain that goal the railroad grid will have to be expanded to 23,000 kilometers and the road network will need to be stretched to over 300,000 kms with highways running for 15,000 kilometers. (IRNA)

Azarbaijan Province Ranks First in Industrial Investment

TABRIZ — The head of east Azarbaijan provincial industries department said here Wednesday that production permits were issued to 602 industial units last year, with a total investment of Rls 195 billion.

Mehdi Reza-zadeh added that during the same period 872 construction permits were issued for industrial units.

Azarbaijan Province ranked first, in industrial investments in the country last year.

Reza-zadeh, who was speaking at a gathering of east Azarbaijan industrialists, added that Rls 94 billion banking credit was absorbed by the provincial industries, the highest in this sector.

The total foreign currency absorbed by the provincial industries amounted to $180 million, he added. (IRNA)



Romario O



Romario Outran English Defense

PARIS — Ronaldo and Alan Shearer take note. Romario, the striker who propelled Brazil to a record fourth World Cup triumph back in 1994, is still handing out scoring lessons to the young stars.

An expert finish by the 31-year-old striker, who has returned to the Brazilian lineup as if he'd never left, ended Englands six-game winning streak Tuesday in a 1-0 victory in the Tournoi de France and provided his team with an overdue tonic before the South American championship starts this weekend.

The star striker outran the English defense, drew goalkeeper David Seaman and slid the ball into the net for the only goal of the game after 64 minutes at the Parc des Princes.

Although England won the four-nation tournament after victories over Italy and France, Brazil ended up the only unbeaten team after a 1-1 tie with France and a 3-3 draw with Italy. The French and Italians play in the same Parc des Princes Wednesday in the final game of the tournament but can't catch either England or Brazil.

The victory for Mario Zagallo's team will be a boost for a squad which had gone into the tournament stunned by a 4-2 loss to Norway. now Brazil, which defends the World Cup in France next year, will go to the Copa America buoyed by an overdue win while England will remain happy with an overall, well-balanced performance of two victories and one loss against high-quality teams.

"It's an honor to me that we are the only unbeaten team in a tournament like this," Zagallo said. "The match answered all the questions I still had about my defense, my midfield and my attack.

"I cannot compare this team with the 1994 world champions because it plays totally differently. But this is a great boost for our preparations.

"Brazil closes the tournament with the golden key - unbeaten, no other team has defeated us," Zagallo said.

"Now we have met with the European kind of play and we adapted our tactics. But we still need to copy the European style more, putting more men behind the ball."

England coach Glenn Hoddle acknowledged that Brazil is still the team to beat.

"There is still a gap that needs to be bridged," he said. "It's been a good lesson for us. We defended great against them but we didn't have the legs to push forward. I was very pleased with the way we handled their front line."

Brazil forced seven corners in the first seven minutes in a period of early pressure. Leonardo had a goalbound shot blocked by Martin Keown and when blunders by Keown and Gareth Southgate allowed Ronaldo a path through to goal, Sol Campbell raced back to tackle the superstar striker as he was about to shoot.

At the other end, Paul Gascoigne's well-timed backheel in midfield created an opening for Paul Ince and the inter Milan midfielder's left-foot shot from 25 yards appeared to be going wide when goalkeeper Taffarel palmed it behind.

England lost Keown with a serious collar-bone injury and Brazil replaced the injured Denilson with Djalminha in the middle of the first half before the World Cup holder created two chances in the space of two minutes.

In the 27th, Ronaldo's expert first touch took him past a defender and he put leonardo in for a shot at goal but the ball ended behind the goal instead of in it.

Then Djalminha carved open the English defense with a pass to Romario who rounded a defender only for goalkeeper Seaman to race off his line and smother the ball.

Seven minutes before half time Cafu slotted a well-placed pass through to Ronaldo but Seaman again charged out of goal to block his angled shot.

A bizarre incident a minute be-

(Contd on Pg. 14)



PARIS, France: (June 10): Brazilian Ronaldo (second from left) is stopped by British Sol Campbell (third from left) and Paul Scholes (R), as Paul Ince (L) escapes with the ball during the Tournoi de France soccer tournament at the Parc des Princes stadium din Paris.

(AFP PHOTO)



OTTAWA, Canada (June 10): Korean basketball player Ri Myong-Hun makes a jump shot during a work-out in Ottawa, Canada. Ri Myong-Hun, who is 2.35 meters tall, is trying to make the NBA.

(AFP PHOTO)

Iranian Fencers to Compete 97 World Championship

TEHRAN — Iran's national fencing team will take part in the 97 world championship to be held in Cape Town, South Africa, July 10-20, the Fencing Federation told IRNA here Monday.

It added that leading Iranian fencers will also participate in the world competitions also to be held in Cape Town on July 13. *(IRNA)*

CRICKET:

Sri Lanka Draws Tour Match

ST JOHN'S — Sri Lanka's batsmen gained valuable batting practice ahead of Friday's first cricket test against West Indies as their three-day first-class tour match against Leeward Islands ended in a draw at the recreation ground on Tuesday.

Centuries from Russell Arnold and Marvan Attapattu, along with a half-century from Aravinda Desilva, pumped up Sri Lanka's total to 398 for four declared.

When play was called off with 11 overs remaining, Leewards, trailing by 44 on first innings, reached 120 without loss at stumps with Alex Adams unbeaten on 68 and Junie Mitchum on 50 not out.

Sri Lanka, 213 for one overnight, did not declare their second innings until after lunch.

They used the opportunity of a modest attack and ideal conditions to gain form and confidence ahead of the tests matches to be played here from June 13 to 17 and in Kingstown from June 20 to 24.

(AP)

Skills of Kung Fu

(Part 43)

Controlling Breath and Mind

Kung fu as explained in the previous parts has won the hearts of young generation. The people in particular the men have welcomed this sport since it gives them power and self-confidence. Naturally, the youth in comparison with other generations show greater eagerness for learning the martial arts' effective skills and spiritual values in order to defend their lives and properties with bare hands.

Training is what an individual should pay more attention to. Man is the only creature who is aware of the philosophy of life. A person who has more potentialities for learning, enjoys the highest advantage. Your success depends on your efforts. One who has exalted goals in mind but doesn't try to achieve them, suffices to pretend and such objectives are unreal and superficial. The industrious individuals do not waste their time. Of course, the aim itself enjoys much importance, i.e. if a person is not so eager to achieve the objective, it can be concluded that the mentioned aim is not so important and for this reason the proper ways have not been adopted to materialize it.

You become a powerful and self-confident person when you face and wrestle with difficulties of everyday life. Man usually finds out his weaknesses during the years of maturation and therefore search for perfection. To work on his perfection, he tries to find a perfect person in order to make every effort to follow his ideas and deeds and become like him.

The aim consists of one's alertness, struggle, self-sacrifice as well as expectations. The aforesaid statement has been accepted in psychology and it is not limited just to the sports. Courage is a must for the martial arts in particular kung fu. Undoubtedly, the women like men like to be brave and self-confident. The easiest way for them is to take stride and practice enthusiastically toward achieving the objective.

Iran Secures Next Round Berth



Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Iran defeated Maldives side 9-0 in the final phase of the first round Asian Group Two qualifying matches here yesterday to secure a place in the next qualifying games of the Asia for the 1998 France Soccer World Cup.

Iran has so far won all the five games it played. Iran will face Syria on Friday. Ali-Reza Mansourian started scoring for Iran in the 15th minute. Karim Baqeri headed home the second in the 22nd. minute. Ali Daie increased the lead in the 33rd. minute with the third goal. The fouth goal came through Madhi Mahdavi Kia two minutes later in the 35th minute.

Karim Baqeri headed his second goal in the 39th minute. Ali Daie headed his second goal in the 44th minute. One minute later Ali Reza Mansourian also added his second. The first half time ended 7-0.

Reza Shahroudi opened the second-half marking in the 68th minute on a header. Iran's ninth and last goal was marked by Khodad Azizi in the 88th minute.

Iran humbled Maldives earlier last week in Syria in the first leg game 17-0.

Before Iran-Maldives game, Kyrgyzstan defeated Syria 2-1.

Syria played with a ten-man ten minutes into the game after a Syrian player was red carded in the 80th minute by the Chinese referee.

Some 40,000 fan watched the game at the 100,000-seat Azadi Soccer Stadium.

Iranian territory Never a Safe Haven for Enemies of Turkey

ANKARA — Deputy Foreign Minister for Asia-Pacific Affairs Alaeddin Boroujerdi here Tuesday night handed over a message of President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to Turkish President Suleyman Demirel.

In his message, Rafsanjani said the current situation in northern Iraq has created immense difficulties for the people of the country, residents of northern Iraqi provinces in particular.

Continuation of this situation is detrimental to the interests of the region and Iraq's neighbors, added the message.

Continued Tehran-Ankara security cooperation will resolve Turkey's security problems, said President Rafsanjani's message adding, this requires further coordination and consultation between border officials of the two countries.

Boroujerdi emphasized maintaining regional security through bilateral cooperation. He said that Iran understands Turkey's internal problems and is ready to help Ankara settle its security problems within the framework of bilateral agreements.

President Rafsanjani's special envoy added that Turkey should not allow enemies of Islam to act freely in the region.

The deputy foreign minister assured that the Iranian territory will never be a safe haven for enemies of Turkey.

Demirel described Iran and Turkey as two friendly and brotherly countries and said Ankara expects Tehran to assist it in settling its security problems.

He added that the issue of Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) is very serious for Turkey and Ankara has extended its military operations to areas beyond its borders in order to root out terrorists who have killed tens of thousands in Turkey in the past 13 years. (IRNA)

Pakistan, Indian Border Guards Clash

ISLAMABAD — Pakistan and India border guards in Kashmir exchanged fire late Tuesday, leaving a Pakistani rangers officer dead and unknown casualties on the Indian side, military officials said Wednesday.

The clash was triggered by "unprovoked" firing by Indian border Security Force (BSF) in the Harpal area in eastern Sialkot on civilians constructing an embankment, an official statement said.

The retaliatory fire by the rangers inflicted "casualties" on the BSF, but the number could not be ascertained, the statement said. (AFP)

(Contd From Pg. 1)

EGYPT...

But Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Mussa told reporters later that there were other ways to deal with northern Iraq, where the Baghdad government has no control on the ground.

"We cannot agree to Iraqi territory becoming a free-for-all where you can go in and out as though there is no state, regardless of the current situation in Iraq," he said.

"It's true that Iraq has a special situation. There are UN forces and observers there and there are many other ways to deal with this situation," he added.

"The important thing now is to put an end to this business of going into Iraqi territory and the operations directed at the communities in the area," he said.

Gul said Turkey could not set a date for a Turkish withdrawal from northern Iraq. "What we can say is that the operation has achieved its aims and that as soon as possible the area will have been cleaned out and the Turkish forces will go back to their places," he added.

On Turkish-Israeli Defense cooperation, which has worried Egypt and other Arab states for months, the Egyptian minister said it was not for Egypt to ask Israel and Turkey to abandon their contacts or relations.

"But these relations must not damage the situation in the region or the process of restoring stability. The present situation in the peace process is very tense and this attitude makes things more tense. It is not propitious even from the point of view of timing," he added. (Reuter)

(Contd From Pg. 1)

QATAR...

"With this in mind, it is also my goal to identify further opportunities to share defense intelligence on security threats in the region," Hamad said through a translator.

Hamad, who also serves as Qatar's defense minister, was scheduled to meet with President Bill Clinton later on Wednesday.

Asked directly what message he would take to Clinton with regard to U.S. policy toward Iran and Iraq, Hamad replied, "We must discuss frankly all the matters concerning security in the region. The United States has interests in the region and so do we."

In an interview published on Wednesday in the *Washington Post*, Hamad said he could not endorse the U.S. strategy of "dual containment" of Iran and Iraq.

"With Iran, you have no more excuses," he was quoted as saying.

Hamad stopped short of saying sanctions against Iraq should be lifted, but said the "Iraqi people have suffered enough" because of the embargo imposed by the UN Security Council after Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1990. (Reuter)

(Contd From Pg. 1)

ASIA...

The president expressed pleasure with development of relations with Thailand and said Iran has given special priority to its relations with member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

President Rafsanjani welcomed formation of parliamentary friendship groups between Iran and Thailand and said that there exist wide-range of areas for bilateral cooperation and joint investment in oil, gas, petrochemical and fishery sectors.

Matha said Thailand attached importance to its relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran as a great state in the region.

He termed his previous talks with Iranian officials in Tehran useful and hoped that trade relations would further develop between Tehran and Bangkok.

(Contd From Pg. 1)

ANTI-TALEBAN...

miles) to the north.

"Last night at about 11 p.m. (1830 GMT), we launched an attack and pushed them back. They attacked back, but could not hold us. We entered the city at about 4:15 a.m. (2345 GMT Tuesday)," said Sayed Jafar Naderi, an opposition commander.

The Taleban had held the town of Pul-i-Khumri for two weeks after a Taleban column moved north across the Hindu Kush range.

Shortly after they crossed the mountains, opposition forces closed the main highway linking Kabul to the north by capturing the town of Jabal-os-Siraj, the southern gateway to the Salang Pass, leaving the Taleban garrison in Pul-i-Khumri surrounded.

Naderi told reporters he believed many of the stranded Taleban fighters had fled north towards Baghlan, but said he expected Baghlan residents to disarm them and hand them over.

"When they got pushed back, they went to Baghlan, but I am sure they will be handed over. The Baghlanis say they have disarmed 4,000 men," said Naderi.

He said opposition forces had captured a large number of Taleban prisoners, including 12 men he said were of Pakistani origin. He had no word on what had happened to Amir Khan Mutaqi, the Taleban information minister, who was leading the force.

Pul-i-Khumri was quiet on Wednesday morning, with few people on the streets. Some shops were open and there was no evidence of continuing fighting. (Reuter)

(Contd From Pg. 1)

IRAN...

things happened." There was an Islamic Revolution over there. And here in this country, although Nimeri was ruling the country, there were demonstrations working a revolution. When Imam Khomeini (May God Bless His Soul) was still in Paris, people held demonstrations here in the streets. To receive the new revolution, and immediately thereafter, Nimeri was among the first Middle Eastern governments to say 'praise be to God' and so on to the revolution.

"Later on, when Islam rose and rose in Sudan, it became also up to power itself, it was not suffocated. Religiously, people felt that there is an experience over here and there is an experience over there. And so, they are close to each other even though there is some distance. There is no commercial exchange, there is not much cultural exchange, there is no direct neighborhood, but we felt close to each other. I mean both of us were isolated and every one was trying to defend his own territory and trying to develop a domestic life so that he can resist and set a good example."

Turabi went on to say, "Here in Sudan, we are not sectarian. We do not believe in division. We believe in one line, one line of Jihad, one line of prayer, one line of solidarity. So, we want to relate very closely with Iran. It is developing now."

Regarding the visit of President Hashemi Rafsanjani to Sudan, the SNA speaker noted, "When Mr. Rafsanjani came to Sudan for the first time, he was received in a manner that it never happened in those days, even in Iran, only in the revolutionary days. Revolutionary demonstrations and mass demonstrations, actually. Now, I think Iran has built its domestic wealth reasonably well. It can defend itself and protect itself against any sanctions, or boycotts or attacks."

He added, "Mr. Rafsanjani told me that Iran now is built reasonably well, not absolutely but sufficiently. Iran is now reasonably well-built and it wants to deal with Africans. That is why the Iranian officials are focusing on Sudan. They want to use their common interests, their own interests for the common interests of the people they are dealing with."

On his country's potential and prospects for bilateral ties, Turabi said, "Sudan is rich by potential, a rich and very big country. It has nine neighbors, lots of arable lands in this country, lots of water, mineral resources, and petroleum. So, we have potential. But now Islam is rising in human soul and people are conscious of their potential, wealth, blessing of God. So, they are only now starting to develop their economic, political and social models."

He added, "I think that there is an awareness. I keep telling our brothers in Sudan and in Iran that the value of brotherhood in Islam and the world situation now which is expecting these brothers to come close to each other, by necessity not only by value, is such a standard that we are falling short of it and both of us are to blame for it. We should come closer to each other."

On possible ways of mutual cooperation, Turabi noted, "Now, both countries are realizing that anyway they have to aid each other, due to the pressure of their values and also the pressure of their necessities. Both of them together, they want to aid each other for investment, not just assistance from one side to the other—I do not think it is good just to give the other money because the other becomes dependent and dormant—but common work, investment, trade.

Asked how the unity between the two nations can be strengthened, the Sudanese dignitary said, "The brotherhood of Islam or the unity of Muslims is not an abstract notion: It should be translated into means of communication intensively if you want more unity among Muslims. I think both parties now believe in it an I have noticed they want to go for something, not just slogans. Our political position is about the same internationally and our role in the whole world."

He added, "We can compare notes together in the United Nations and elsewhere. And perhaps we can attract other Muslim countries."

In conclusion, Turabi expressed his attitude toward the Islamic renaissance and resistance movements in the present-day world by saying, "There is Islamic rising here and there, sometimes a hundred percent Muslim state, sometimes partially it is rising, like Turkey. It is not a majority party but it is quite a party today. I am sure tomorrow we will have a number of Muslim countries.

(Contd From Pg. 13)

ROMARIO...

fore the break saw Ronaldo and England striker Alan Shearer both shown the yellow card for kicking out at each other. Ronaldo and Shearer were widely tipped to be the eye-catching players in the game but both disappointing.

Five minutes into the second half Roberto Carlos tried an audacious 30-yard (meter) angled free kick from close to the left sideline and Seaman was happy to push it over the top.

Then the England goalkeeper produced a stunning save to keep out a power drive from Djalminha, who had worked a good move with Ronaldo. Djalminha's shot appeared headed for the inside of Seaman's right post but the Arsenal goalkeeper stuck out his right hand and somehow deflected it wide of the left one.

Seaman was beaten in the 64th minute however by some masterful play by leonardo and Romario.

leonardo slipped a pass through to the World Cup star who danced round Gary Neville on the left, drew Seaman off his line and stroked the ball inside the right hand post with his right boot.

Five minutes later leonardo skipped past a defender on the left and sent over a low cross that appeared ideal for Ronaldo but campbell got back to slide the ball off his toe.

Towards the end, Philip Neville almost produced an equalizer, his low shot being held by Taffarel after a good break from midfield.

(Contd From Pg. 12)

AT 83...

He writes that though he spent long periods in England, he feels France and Ireland "educated and formed" him.

His love of the sea grew out of trips, prescribed for his illness, on boats belonging to friends and relatives.

He moved permanently to France after World War II, during which he worked in naval intelligence and drove ambulances, taking up residence in a village in the Pyrenees not far from the Spanish border.

Sea Story Success Launches Epic Series

Though O'Brian's first books were not about the sea, he said he quickly realized that was where his heart resided after publishing his first naval tale, *"The Golden Ocean"*, in 1956.

It was in 1969 that O'Brian hit upon the successful formula with *"Master and Commander"* in which he introduced the now famous pair of Aubrey and the Irish Maturin.

He wrote the book at the request of a U.S. publisher who wanted a more adult sea story. Though he said he felt *"The Golden Ocean"* was a grown up book, he took another stab at the genre, launching an epic that is still attracting new readers.

O'Brian, who writes his books with a fountain pen on the back of proof pages from earlier books, develops an almost eerie mastery of the politics, science and manners of late 18th century England in the series.

Coupled with his ear for language, this combination has attracted men and women, doctors, academics and writers, all of whom find their own reasons to praise the books, which is to say that if you come to the Aubrey/Maturin tales for the adventure you will return for the science, and you might come back again for the romance.

Gibbon, Austen His Main Influences

O'Brian says his influences include Chaucer, Alexander Pope, John Dryden, the 16th century historians William Camden and John Selden, as well as Rabelais and the "obvious" classics.

He reserves a special place for Edward Gibbon, whose *"The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"* he says is peerless in English, and for Jane Austen.

O'Brian says he is trying to "paint a fairly accurate picture" of life in the British navy during the Napoleonic wars and offer good entertainment, too.

"The really important element in it (the series) to my mind, is the immense value of friendship and honorable conduct," he said. "It sounds like preaching, but I mean that's what emerges from the entirety."

He paused, lifted his hand and added: "The ultimate horror of war, clearly, but the sometimes absolute necessity of it." (Reuter)

(Contd From Pg. 10)

HONG ......

overcrowded schools are forced to operate a shift system, with one set of pupils using classrooms in the morning, and another in the afternoon.

Unemployment in Hong Kong is low — about 2.5 percent — but that is just as well as welfare benefits are miserly.

But They Love Trees

The world's most expensive tree preservation project is in Hong Kong, involving a lot of care for a 120-year-old banyan tree outside an upscale shopping mall. From 1988 to 1993 about HK$24 million (U.S.$3 million) was spent on the tree's upkeep. (Reuter)

(Contd From Pg. 9)

CROATIAN....

For the elections, all three candidates will be allotted one hour of time on state television. Nonetheless, opinion polls suggest that they stand no chance of beating Tudjman, who is widely expected to win a third term.

Outside of the elections, two media cases have captured international attention.

In November, tens of thousands demonstrated in Zagreb when the authorities tried to remove the broadcasting license of radio 101, an enormously popular independent station in the Zagreb area.

"We shall never surrender" reads the internet page of the station, which has since won its broadcasting concession.

The other issue is *Feral Tribune*, a satirical paper whose editor Viktor Ivancic and journalist Marinko Culic are being sued under a press law that makes insulting the president a criminal offense liable to one to three years' imprisonment.

The case has been condemned by international media watchdog Reporters Sans Frontieres (reporters without borders). (AFP)



TEHRAN TIMES PAGE 15 / JUNE 12, 1997

Iran's Foreign Policy: Principles and Objectives

MOHAMMAD JAVAD LARIJANI

Any discussion of Iran's contemporary foreign policy must begin with the momentous events that led to the downfall of the previous autocratic regime and the culmination of the Islamic Revolution of 1979. Clearly a detailed elaboration of the dynamics and consequences of these events is out of the scope of our limited discussion about Iran's foreign policy. Nevertheless, it is important to situate Iran's post revolutionary foreign policy within the context of two major realities that emerged from the Islamic Revolution: The establishment of the Islamic state in Iran and the emergence of a profound and powerful social movement in the Islamic world, which can be properly identified as an Islamic renaissance.

The nature and impact of both of these realities are yet to be fully grasped in the West. Many in the West see the Islamic state in terms of the claims made to state power by the clergy. But the fact is that the Islamic state of Iran is not simply a state characterized by the superiority of the clergy; it is a state built upon Islamic rationality. By this I mean a commitment to "right" action and duty. Islam is a comprehensive religion and thought that not only responds to the heartfelt worries of human beings but also addresses their concerns about responsibility towards society, themselves and others. As such, it can become the foundation upon which the pursuit of right action (rational action) is built. The Islamic state is situated at the top of all this and is the focus of a variety of political activities to realize the deep yearning for Islamic propriety. As such, Islam must have its own particular government and the "Islamic State" is indeed the distinguishing feature of the contemporary movement to rehabilitate and revitalize Islam.

The westerners have also been equally wrong in their assessment of the powerful social movement in the Islamic world. In fact, the term "fundamentalism" is a very unfortunate one for depicting the true nature of the Islamic renaissance that is occurring throughout the Islamic world. The Islamic renaissance is a very deep and profound social movement which has had far reaching social, cultural and political consequences, promising much more democratic practices than the ones presently existing in most of the countries that are regarded as "close allies" of the West. It is underpinned by a set of ideas that cannot be limited to one country even if its important features were crystallized most clearly by the Islamic Revolution of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeini.

As mentioned above, it is impossible to understand Iran's foreign policy without having a clear picture of the above two realities. But having laid them out, we can now turn our attention to the basic principles and objectives that guide our foreign policy activities and endeavors.

(To be Contd.)

Turkey Should Act More Carefully to Secure Its National Interests

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — In recent days we have been witnessing successive Turkish military operations inside northern Iraq under the pretext of suppressing PKK dissidents. Ankara's military officials, claiming to have the strongest army in the region justify their recent military operations inside Iraqi soil to be in line with their right to preserve the country's national interests.

The question is, may military operations in peacetime be counted as acts to "preserve the national interests" of a country? In other words, is there imminent danger to Turkey's national interests that would necessitate the adoption of military policies?

Considering the internal conflicts that plague the army and the coalition government, on the one hand, and Turkey's special foreign policy stand which triggers tension in its foreign relations on the other, Turkish national interests take on double significance both in the domestic and foreign contexts. Such dual standard can also be applied to evaluate the claim of Turkish national interests calling for a military operation in northern Iraq.

Turkey's miitary circles who are disenchanted with the coalition government of Necmettin Erbakan have waged criticisms and accusations against his government, particularly against the Welfare Party (Refah) which he heads, making use of any opportunity or any excuse to find weaknesses. The coalition government's alleged inability to timely supply the army with the expenses required for its military operations is among the charges leveled against the coalition government.

The downing of two Turkish helicopters in northern Iraq by the PKK that led to the death of 100 military men of that country couldn't substantiate claims of the army against the coalition government and even neighboring countries. Such incidents in themselves do happen.

From the domestic standpoint, the army's separatist moves and inability to see eye to eye with the coalition government hampers decision-making in that country, and disregards public opinion and the demands of the Turkish Muslim people. Recent expressions of opposition voiced by the Turkish people against the government's military operations north of Iraq substantiates this argument. It may be conjectured that the army's military operations are aimed at exerting greater pressure on Turkish society in order to entangle the coalition government in problems and to create a national crisis, a situation where the government can be held accountable for diregarding the country's national interests because of the issue of instability. As the situation worsens it can then trigger greater popular opposition and tension in all sectors of the country.

But what the Turkish generals have overlooked is that the coalition government that now rules Turkey conforms to existing popular demand and is a workable solution to Ankara's national problems.

From the external point of view, Turkey has disrupted the security of its borders with neighboring countries by carrying out and expanding its military operations north of Iraq. It has also lodged fictitious claims against some of its neighbors such as the Islamic Republic of Iran, Syria, and Greece, alleging that these countries have supplied missiles and trained guerillas of the PKK. These unsupported claims naturally create tension and erode the atmosphere of understanding and mutual cooperation between these countries and, therefore, work against Ankara's national interests.



These developments, plus Turkish involvement in other domestic and international issues, could have no other consequence but to increase instabiity and insecurity in that country. What Turkey has created for itself is devoid of any real interest for its people. By thinking that it can receive greater military aid within the framework of NATO by creating hostilities with neighboring countries, it has overlooked the fact that the price it may be made to pay is a hostile public opinon and the loss of good neighborliness that could be more valuable as far as its national interest is concerned.

The agreement on military cooperation which Turkey and the Zionist regime concluded in February 1996 was met with a wave of anger and discontentment among Arab states and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Turkey, however, chooses to disregard these protests and has recently announced that it plans to have a common sea maneuver with the Zionist regime and the U.S. in the Mediteranean Sea late this year. It appears that Turkey believes it will work to its national interest to tow the line with the U.S. and Zionist policies; proof is the presence of Israel's military personnel at the scene of the crash of its helicopters north of Iraq.

The irony is, Turkey is trapped in a false illusion and doesn't realize it. It draws itself away from forces which are in a better position to guarantee its national interests. Its subservience to Western interests can only exacerbate its problems.

It should have realized its mistake earlier. But things are not too late. It can choose to be independent now. As one of the most progressive Muslim countries in the world it can say "no" to Zionist interests.

The West is now witnessing that its allies such as Spain, Italy, Greece, France, etc., have opened embassies in Iraq despite sanctions imposed against that country and despite U.S. calls for isolation of Baghdad. It is quite obvious that U.S. support for Turkey in its attempt to intensify military operations inside Iraq in order to make the country insecure and thereby destroy any possibility of reestablishing relations with Iraq (in line with Washington's wishes) can be a predetermined scenario for Ankara which stands in dire need of crushing the Kurds and which is simply a tool to boost the U.S. policy of "dual containment."

The U.S. is not so happy with Turkey either. The violation of Cyprus' air space by Turkish fighter planes has triggered Washington's concern with Ankara. The U.S. objective of intensifying differences between Greece and Turkey, as two NATO members, could have the effect of raising Washington's influence within NATO and has no good prospect for Turkey either. The U.S., by dragging Turkey in domestic and foreign crises with its neighbors and intensifying NATO's inter-organisational complications in the region could lead Ankara to tow the line with its policies with the end in view of creating tension in the region.

It is to the interest of Turkey that it exercise caution in choosing the direction it should take to protect its national interests. In this way it will not only save itself from more troubles but will have the respect of its neighbors.

Radio Reports Analysis

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The unprecedented turn-out of voters in the recent presidential election took the country by surprise. Enemies of the Revolution and the Islamic Republic had attempted by means of propaganda and other media tools to discourage eligible voters from pouring into the polling booths in order to elect the candidate of their choice. Voter apathy could have been trumpeted by the enemies to mean citizen apathy to the system.

Receiving a setback at the initial step, foreign broadcasting stations jumped at every opportunity after the election to focus on news items and events that could be played up in their own favor, but to their dismay, found every new development pointing to the Iranian people's determination to participate in the affairs of their government. The colossal propaganda machinery of the West can no longer rebut this conspicuous presence representing the people's fidelity and commitment to the continued prosperity of the Islamic Republic and the system that it has chosen to implement.

A BBC correspondent who was an eyewitness to the throng of people waiting to vote in polling booths during the last election reports on the 3rd of Khordad:

"The enthusiasm displayed by the people of Iran in this round of the presidential election is unprecedented... The millions of people who elected Mohammad Khatami as the (next) president of the Islamic Republic of Iran makes the election unique."

Notwithstanding the massive participation of voters in the election as an indication of the failure of the foreign media's propaganda operations to discredit the Islamic Republic of Iran, the enemies of the nation persist in their venomous propaganda. Foreign radios run by global arrogance now turn to the medium of news analysis to distort facts and to protray the results in any way that would cast the country in an unfavorable light in the international community.

The Voice of America (VOA) forthwith interpreted the results as an indication that what the people of Iran showed in this free election was in fact their negation of the regime.

What the imperialist mass media would have the world understand from their news comments is the idea that the Islamic system and the Iranian leadership have lost the support of the people. The technique is not new. They present only one side of the picture, the side that is favorable to them. They do not go further by delving into other factors behind the people's vote and reveal, for instance, that President-elect Khatami's election could be credited to the fact that two segments of the citizenry have become more vocal—women and the youth.

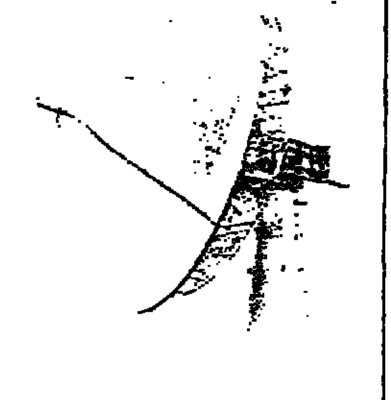
How do we reconcile the presence of millions of Iranians in the 22 Bahman rally held every year with the 20 million or so votes garnered by president-elect Khatami except as a demonstration of the people's support for the system and the leadership of the Islamic Republic of Iran?

The hostile propaganda machinery further projects the election results in a distorted vein by alluding to the composition of the recently elected Majlis Steering Board and predicts emergence of problems in the future government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In this line, BBC on Khordad 3 said that the basis of discussions and arguments of a possibile hostility between the Majlis and the government of president-elect Khatami is the fact that none of the members of the Majlis Steering Board are from the moderate and leftist coalition that supported Mr. Khatami's pesidency.

The negative propaganda of foreign broadcasting stations may, in part, be explained to the comparison they make of the role of political supporters in election candidates with those prevailing in the West where party or individual interests are superior to those of the country. In the West elections are so commercialized as to make the eventual winner a debtor to all those Individuals or groups who have supported him during the election. The comparison is obviously aimed at the same objective: to malign the victory that has recently been achieved by the Islamic Republic through an orderly and widely supported election in the minds of their hearers.

However, without doubt they will fail to convince the world with their lies. In this country the people's loyalty to the state far outweigh individual differences and, more likely than not, opposing wings in the government will work for unity and strive to give reality to the goals of the Islamic system. With these realities in mind, those who have doubts can rest assured that party or policy differences among the administrators of the Islamic system will eventually be threshed out. The announcement of Majlis Speaker Hojjatoleslam Nateq Nouri, in clear terms, of his readiness to cooperate with the government of president-elect Khatami makes this prediction





credible.

Faced with repeated failures in spreading false propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Western media have now shifted their efforts to depicting a picture of president-elect Khatami that is in line with their own objectives. They have now aired the unsolicited view that Khatami can pave the ground for rapprochement of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the U.S.

Israeli radio on Khordad 17 said that the election of Mr. Khatami has provided a leeway for the regime to act according to the conditions set by the U.S. for revamping relations with Iran.

Obviously, such unsolicited comment stems from the disillusionment of foreigners with the failure of their goals and interests in the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially in relation to the recent presidential election. What is the basis for their immediate conclusion that a change of president can mean an instant change in the country's foreign policy? To date, the president-elect has not even given a hint as to who will compose his cabinet. The undeniable fact is that Mr. Khatamii has already hinted that there will be no basis even for negotiation aimed at possible rapprochement unless the U.S. shows the initial goodwill by changing its position on various issues. President-elect Khatami, in his first press conference, made this point clear.

French radio, for its part, says that the freedom of expression much talked about during the recent election should now be given reality.

Such words aim to inculcate the idea that freedom of expression was for all intents and purposes absent prior to the election. Clearly, such comments are irresponsible and indicate that foreign radios are simply biased and conflicting in their comments. On the one hand they describe the election as being free and then claim there is no freedom in Iran. Can freedom be limited to one episode in a country's history?

As of now, it will be interesting to await the Western radios' coming analyses of the composition of Mr. Khatami's cabinet. Your guess is as good as ours.

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Surgical Dressing Spends 25 Years in Italian Woman

LECCO, Italy — An Italian woman who had her first child by Caesarian section has spent the 25 years since with a surgical gauze in her abdomen, doctors said on Tuesday.

Giuditta Consonni, 55, had complained for years of stomach pains and headaches. Only this week, when doctors from a hospital in the northern town of Lecco examined her, was the root of the problem discovered and the gauze removed.

The piece of gauze measured 7x7 centimetres and was overlooked by surgeons during the operation in 1972.

(Reuter)

Dog Kills Grandmother Who Spared Its Life

ZAGREB — A 66-year-old Croatian woman was killed by her grandson's terrier dog.

Katarina Paunovic was attacked by the four-year old pet without prior warning while sitting on her porch.

The 80-pound terrier went for her neck, severing an artery and persisting until she showed no signs of life.

Paunovic had spared the dog's life two years ago when it bit its owner — her grandson. He wanted to put it down immediately but she successfully pleaded for its life.

(Reuter)

Sri Lanka Death Toll Exceeds 342, Tigers Maul Elite Troops



COLOMBO — The death toll in a fierce battle between the army with Tamil Tiger rebels in northern Sri Lanka Wednesday rose to 342 with the discovery of further dead soldiers, officials here said.

Elite army troops moved to re-establish a devastated army camp in the district of Vavuniya where the separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) mounted a fierce counter attack on Tuesday, officials said.

They said the death toll among elite special forces commandos rose to 72 as troops recovered more bodies strewn in the vicinity of the army's "55-brigade" headquarters at Thandikulam in Vavuniya.

The Defense Ministry said more than 1,000 Tiger rebels were involved in the attack and 210 of them were killed while another 300 were wounded in heavy fighting.

For their part, the Tiger rebels admitted losing 50 of their cadres, claimed killing "hundreds" of government soldiers and said they had destroyed the Thandikulam brigade together with five battle tanks.

The Defense Ministry said only one tank had been destroyed by the rebels and said three artillery guns were blown up by the troops themselves to prevent them falling into the hands of the guerrillas.

The ministry admitted on Tuesday that the rebels blew up a government ammunition dump. (AFP)

Nigeria Sends Two More Ships to Sierra Leone

LAGOS — Nigeria has despatched two more naval ships to Sierra Leone in a move suggesting west Africa's major power remains committed to forcing coup leaders there to restore democracy.

The frigate Aradu and the fast attack boat Ekpe have left to join two other Nigerian naval ships already in waters off Sierra Leone.

"I can confirm that Aradu left for Sierra Leone on Sunday and Ekpe left on Monday," said a military spokesman.

He declined to comment on local newspaper reports that the reinforcement of the Nigerian-led west African ECOMOG force meant an attack was imminent.

"That is for the ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) to say," he added. Nigeria's own military ruler General Sani Abacha is the current chairman of the regional grouping.

(Reuter)

Lissouba Orders Congo Army to Cease-Fire

BRAZZAVILLE — President Pascal Lissouba on Wednesday ordered his army to start a unilateral cease-fire on the seventh day of clashes in the capital of Congo with the militia supporting former Marxist military leader Denis Sassou Nguesso.

"I order an immediate cease-fire to give a chance for mediation. Peace must remain our first objective," he said on state radio.

Lissouba said "...The mission to establish public order has turned into a civil war". Shortly after his announcement witnesses said a few shots were heard from near the presidency and it was not clear whether the cease-fire was holding.

Lissouba's announcement followed a meeting on Tuesday with



Brazzaville Mayor Bernard Kolelas who is chairing a mediation committee of the two sides. Kolelas was due to meet Sassou Nguesso later on Wednesday to try to get his agreement to a cease-fire.

Lissouba apologized to the people of the neighbouring Democratic Republic of Congo for the shell fired from Brazzaville which landed in Kinshasa on Monday, and promised compensation for any damage. He also promised to restore good neighbourly relations with Democratic Congo as soon as possible.

France decided on Wednesday to send 400 more troops to the embattled Congo capital to help with a possible evacuation of all its nationals.

Government spokeswoman Catherine Trautman said in Paris the number of troops would be increased to 1,250 from 850.

(Reuter)

China's President Jiang to Attend HK Handover

BEIJING — China ended months of doubt on Wednesday by announcing its head of state, President Jiang Zemin, would attend the ceremony marking the handover of Hong Kong to Chinese rule at midnight on June 30.

But the first visit to the territory by a leader of communist China and the chief of its ruling party would last just a few hours because Jiang must return to the Chinese capital for Beijing's celebrations of its resumption of sovereignty over the territory.

Jiang would lead the Chinese delegation to attend the joint Sino-British ceremony marking the transfer of power of Hong Kong to Beijing after more than 150 years of British colonial rule, the official Xinhua news agency said.

The visit has long been expected, diplomats said.

But China — which normally keeps secret the movements of its leaders — has until now had little to say in public about the program for the historic event.

Jiang, who heads the ruling Communist Party and is commander-in-chief of the People's Liberation Army, will also attend a ceremony to mark the founding of the Hong Kong special administrative region and the swearing-in of the new government, Xinhua said.

Premier Li Peng and vice-premier Qian Qichen, along with other senior Chinese officials, will also attend the ceremonies that end what Beijing regards as one of the most humiliating eras of Chinese history.

(Reuter)

Santer Sees Separate Stability Deal at Amsterdam Summit

STRASBOURG — EU Commission President Jacques Santer said that a solution to French demands over the single-currency stability pact might lie in a separate resolution at the Amsterdam Summit next week.

Referring to the EU summit on Monday and Tuesday, he said that efforts would be made to find a solution "separately".

The resolution he had in mind would be based on Articles 102 A and 103 of the Maastricht Treaty, which refer to coordination of economic policy by EU countries.

It would take into account the concerns of France and other member states about employment.

EU officials implied that a compromise being prepared by the commission would allow for a resolution at the summit calling for application of clauses concerning social matters and of political efforts to coordinate economic policies by the end of the six-month Luxembourg presidency of the EU in December.

Earlier he had told a debate at the European Parliament here ahead of the summit that French demands for emphasis on growth and employment could be added to the pact without undermining the main thrust of the arrangements to ensure budgetary discipline by countries using the future single currency.

But he also expressed concern about "last-minute" attempts to undo work by the EU governmental conference to reform EU institutes. (AFP)

Russian Reporters Seized, Imam Killed in Chechnya

MOSCOW — Two Russian journalists were kidnapped in broad daylight on Wednesday in the center of the Chechen capital Grozny, Russian news agencies reported.

TASS said the journalists, a reporter and a cameraman, had been seized by masked men at around 2 p.m. (1000 GMT). They were waiting by their car when two other vehicles arrived with the kidnappers who fired into the air and then made off with their hostages.

Vzglyad, a weekly current affairs program on the Ort Channel, recently aired an interview with a Chechen who said he belonged to a gang trying to make money from kidnapping journalists.

TASS said the kidnapped journalist had conducted the interview with the Chechen hostage-taker.

Meanwhile, an unidentified gunman shot dead the cleric of an important mosque in the Chechen capital Grozny but was immediately caught and in turn killed by the Imam's relatives, witnesses said on Wednesday.

The Imam's family said the gunman, who burst into their home on Tuesday, was a member of the strict Wahabi sect. He shouted abuse about the Imam's sermons before shooting Khasanbek Yakhyayev, who was in his 70s, with a Kalashinkov assault rifle.

Relatives of the Imam caught up with the gunman as he walked away and dragged him back to house where they shot him in front of witnesses next to the body of his victim.

(Reuter)

Ex-Black Panther Released on Bail

LOS ANGELES — A former leader of the Black Panthers released Tuesday on bail after serving 27 years in jail on a murder conviction promptly demanded freedom for all political prisoners.

Cheers erupted in the packed Orange County courtroom from former members of the Black Panthers after superior court judge Everett Dickey ordered Elmer "Geronimo" Pratt released on $25,000 bail.

"Free all the political prisoners," Yelled Pratt, 49, who claimed he was a victim of a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) counterintelligence activities. "We have so many victims. I am just one of them."

Pratt was convicted in 1972 of murdering 27-year-old school teacher Caroline Olsen, critically wounding her husband in 1968 and robbing them of $18.

Pratt spoke only briefly to reporters at the courthouse, explaining he had to attend his daughter's high school graduation in northern California later in the day and visit his 94-year-old mother.

Pratt, who was jailed at 22, was flanked by Attorney Johnnie Cochran, who earned international fame for successfully representing football great O.J. Simpson against double homicide charges.

Cochran handled Pratt's case when he went to trial 27 years ago and has been trying to get a new trial since then. (AFP)

Nepal Foreign Minister Quits

KATHMANDU — Nepal's foreign minister quit his post on Wednesday in a serious rift with the ruling coalition's dominant communists over recent local elections.

Prakash Chandra Lohani said he had resigned from his post in protest against what he described as "widespread rigging and intimidation" by the communist United Marxist-Leninist (UML) Party in May 17 and 26 local elections.

(Reuter)

Police Storm Seoul University as Student Crackdown Intensifies

SEOUL — Hundreds of riot police stormed a Seoul University campus Wednesday to search the headquarters of a radical student organization, branded "pro-North Korean" by the government.

Some 1,000 riot police, led by officers armed with a court search warrant, raided the student hall at Hanyang University, which houses the headquarters of the National Association of University Councils (Hanchongryon).

But police faced a cold trail when the 13 rooms used by Hanchongryon, including one where a presumed police informant was tortured to death by students, were found stripped clean of papers and documents, an AFP correspondent said.

Police then settled for clearing hundreds of empty bottles which had been stored for use as firebombs.

They later staged a reenactment of the torture-murder on the fifth floor of the hall, with three jailed students, tied and in prison garb, taking part.

The three were arrested after surrendering to police in connection with the beating of the 23-year-old mechanic, Lee Suk.

Security authorities intensified their drive to wipe out Hanchongryon, warning its members to quit by August 1 or face arrest for being pro-North Korea.

(AFP)

Protestant Shot Dead in Northern Ireland

BELFAST — Gunmen shot dead a leading pro-British Loyalist in Belfast on Wednesday in a suspected Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla ambush.

Police would not confirm the identity of the dead man, who was shot in an office in the heart of Shankill, a Protestant stronghold in west Belfast.

Loyalist sources and residents said that the victim was a former guerrilla, Robert "Basher" Bates, who had served prison terms for crimes during Northern Ireland's long-running conflict.

Police declined to say if the shooting was linked to the conflict which has pitted rival guerrillas against each other in a bitter battle over British sovereignty of Northern Ireland.

(Reuter)

Chirac Conflicts With Leftist Gov't Over Currency Pact

PARIS — Countering his new leftist government, conservative President Jacques Chirac insisted that the European Union approve a currency "stability pact" at a summit next week.

"I hope it will be signed on that date," Chirac said after a meeting with Dutch Prime Minister Wim Kok, who holds the EU's rotating presidency, six days away from the Amsterdam summit.

The Minister for European Affairs, Pierre Moscovici, said that the new government of Socialist Premier Lionel Jospin will need "a bit more than a week" to reflect on its position on the pact.

The comments came a day after Jospin's government first requested a delay on the "stability pact," which would impose fines on countries that let their budget deficits rise after a single currency is created in 1999.

The conflicting statements also pointed to a possible first showdown between Jospin and Chirac since the leftist government came to power in parliamentary elections June 1.

Moscovici's request, at a meeting in Luxembourg of 15 EU finance ministers, added a new element of doubt to the common currency project.

In an interview on RTL radio, Moscovici said that at Amsterdam, France "won't be happy with two paragraphs in a resolution. We want them to give us a real delay."

He called the French request "normal" in view of the fact that the leftist government was named only last week. He also reaffirmed that France doesn't want to renegotiate the stability pact.

EU officials have been working overtime to secure a deal on the pact before next week's summit in Amsterdam. But that seemed unlikely if Jospin's government takes the time it is requesting to review the pact.

In Luxembourg Monday, French Finance Minister Dominique Strauss-Kahn insisted Paris still wants Monetary Union to start as planned on Jan. 1, 1999.

But markets saw the failure to reach agreement on the stability pact as a sign that the launch of the euro, as the common currency is called, may be delayed.

Strauss-Kahn said his government didn't want a radical overhaul of the pact, but sought more time to see how it could be reviewed to reflect election promises to give a higher priority to the fight against unemployment.

The new leftist government was elected June 1 on pledges not to implement the severe austerity measures seen by many as essential for France to meet the criteria for joining the monetary union.

Confidence in the common currency project was further shaken by the German government's abandonment of a plan to increase its chances of meeting the criteria by raising the book value of its gold reserves. (AP)

Ending China MFN Would Hurt U.S. Interests

WASHINGTON - U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright told Congress on Tuesday that revoking normal trade relations with China could end cooperation with Beijing on some security issues and on the environment.

"The revocation of normal trade relations would eliminate prospects for U.S.-China cooperation on a wide range of issues," Albright said in testimony to the Senate Finance Committee.

"Unlike targeted sanctions we have used in specific areas, revocation would affect policies across the board, harm our interests as much or more than China's, and imperil innocent bystanders such as Hong Kong and Taiwan."

Congress is considering whether to overturn president Bill Clinton's decision to renew China's Most Favoured Nation (MFN) trade status for another year. Administration officials have said they expect a tough fight with lawmakers who want to deny Beijing the favorable trade treatment enjoyed by almost every other country in the world.

House Democratic Leader Richard Gephardt of Missouri, who wants to end China's MFN status, said on Saturday that the house could vote to revoke MFN. But he said he was "less optimistic" about the Senate.

U.S. trade representative Charlene Barshefsky told reporters that she was "cautiously optimistic" that the House would uphold MFN when it votes later this month on the issue.

Senate Finance Committee Chairman William Roth, R-Del., told Albright and Barshefsky he thought MFN for China would prevail in the Senate.

"I do think hat by working together and by leadership being provided by not only the two of you but at the highest level, we can ensure that most favoured nation treatment will continue. But it should not be taken for granted," he said.

Only a handful of countries are denied MFN, and ending the trade tie with China would send tariffs soaring to the high levels of the 1930s. Barshefsky said duties on imports from China would jump to an average rate of about 44 percent from the current level of about 6 percent.

That would raise the price of many goods now imported from China at relatively low prices. Barshefsky said that U.S. consumers would end up paying about $590 million a year more for goods such as shoes, clothing and small appliances.

Albright told the panel that revoking MFN would strengthen the hand "of those who have been seeking to fill the country's ideological void with a belligerent nationalism" and would not improve Chinese behavior.

The United States could also lose Chinese support for initiatives in the United Nations, including organizational reform and sanctions on Iraq, she said, and cooperation on fighting drugs and on environmental issues could be undermined.

"China, destined to displace the United States as the largest producer of greenhouse gases, could withhold its participation in a global agreement on preventing climate change that is scheduled for completion in Tokyo this December," Albright said. (Reuter)

Japan's Current Account Surplus Jumps 92.7% in April

TOKYO — Japan's current account surplus in April surged 92.7% from a year earlier at 1,091.8 billion yen ($9.7 billion), the Finance Ministry said Wednesday.

This figure meets the market expectations whose estimates were centered on a surplus of around 1,100 billion yen.

The nation's trade surplus expanded 90.9 percent year-on-year to 1,022.6 billion yen, with exports gaining 21.6 percent to 4,313.4 billion yen and imports rising 9.3 percent to 3,290.8 billion yen, the ministry said.

The current account balance measures the flow of goods and services as well as investment income and other monetary transfers.

The goods and services surplus totalled 417.6 billion yen, reversing a deficit of 32.5 billion yen posted in April a year ago.

The capital and financial account recorded an outflow of 860.5 billion yen in the month, a reversal from the inflow of 371.4 billion yen posted a year earlier.

A ministry official said the current account surplus posted a significant upturn in April on the back of a strong rise in the trade surplus in the month.

"The rise in the trade surplus was due largely to constrained export activity in March, when exporters directed output to the domestic market, to cope with strong domestic demand ahead of the consumption tax hike," an official said.

"The tempo of the decline in Japan's current account surplus is slowing," the ministry official said.

The travel deficit in April rose to 256.1 billion yen from 254.0 billion yen a year ago, as the number of outgoing travellers rose to 1.23 million from 1.18 million a year earlier.

Despite the significant rise in the current account surplus in April, it ranked as the eighth largest for the month of April, slightly higher than the surplus of 1,050 billion yen recorded in April 1985, but below the surplus of 1,150 billion yen posted in April 1987. (AFP)

Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan Sign to Build Trans-Caspian Oil Pipeline

ALMATY, Kazakstan — The presidents of Kazakstan and Azerbaijan signed a deal Tuesday to build a 2,575-kilometer (1,600-mile) oil pipeline along the floor of the Caspian Sea, giving Kazakstan an alternative to export routes across Russia.

The pipeline would run from Kazak oilfields on the eastern shore of the Caspian, via Turkmenbashi in Turkmenistan, to the Azerbaijani capital Baku. From there, it would run overland across Georgia and Turkey to the Mediterranean Sea.

Nurlan Balgimbayev, president of Kazakoil, Kazakstan's state oil company, told reporters construction of the pipeline will begin in 2000 and last three years. The line would have a capacity of 45 million-50 million tons (315 million to 350 million barrels) a year, giving Kazakstan an outlet for the increased production it expects in the next few years.

Balgimbayev noted that the participants in the Kazakstan Caspishelf Consortium developing large deposits offshore Kazakstan in the Caspian, are likely to be charged with helping to raise the capital for the new pipeline project. He didn't elaborate on financing plans, however. (AP)

Klaus Government Wins Confidence Vote

PRAGUE — Czech Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus's government on Tuesday narrowly survived a confidence vote in parliament which he called to seek approval for a tough economic austerity package.

The 100 deputies in Klaus' center-right coalition and one independent backed the motion while 99 opposition deputies drawn from the Social Democrats, Communist and extreme right parties voted against it.

The vote caps weeks of political crisis marked by a sharp drop in the popularity of Klaus' civic Democratic Party, attacks against the koruna which had to be devalued and the departure of the least popular ministers.

Klaus said through his spokesman Ladislav Spacek that the result will "calm the political situation" and that he hoped "the government will start energetically carrying out the necessary measures for economic revival."

The austerity measures introduced Monday night are aimed at cutting spending this year by 20 billion korunas ($600 million). In April the government slashed a further 25 billion korunas ($800 million) from the budget.

The government won the vote following last-minute negotiations with independent deputy Jozef Wagner, chairman of the Budget Committee which demanded guarantees on the government's privatization plans.

Shortly before the tense vote, Klaus said: "an expression of confidence in the government can allow us to emerge from the vicious circle of instability."

He added that he wanted to break the cycle "when economic problems lead to political instability and public concern and when such instability and concern lead to still more serious economic problems."

Klaus's Center-Right coalition government has 100 seats in the 200 seat assembly. The resulting tension has heightened with the recent deterioration of the country's economic position, he said.

Milos Zeman, parliament speaker and leader of the opposition Social Democrat Party, which has 60 seats in the National Assembly, said earlier he would not support the confidence vote.

He added that if the government lost the vote, a new premier should be named and early elections should be held by the autumn of 1998.

Last week Klaus nominated three new ministers. Former Czech ambassador to Britain, Karel Kuhnl, was made minister of commerce and industry, while an emigre writer, Jiri Grusa, was appointed education minister. Ivan Pilip, formerly education minister, was made finance minister. (AFP)

Russian Parliament to Test Mettle Over Budget Cuts

MOSCOW — Russia's opposition-dominated Parliament will face a test of its mettle on Wednesday when it considers what do about the liberal government's plan to cut spending.

Ministers say the cuts are essential to sort out state finances thrown into chaos by a shortfall in tax revenues. But they have come under fire in the state Duma Lower House for making life tougher for the struggling majority of Russians.

Some of the communist deputies and their allies who dominate the chamber say Russia should print money instead of cutting spending by about a fifth as the government proposes.

But they have limited room for manoeuvre in a country where most power lies with the president.

The government has driven this home by hinting obliquely that President Boris Yeltsin might be prepared to dissolve the Duma if it does not toe the monetary line.

First Deputy Prime Minister Anatoly Chubais, chief reformer in a cabinet Yeltsin reshuffled in February in favour of a younger, more liberal team, on Tuesday urged lawmakers to reject the money-printing option, warning it would spark inflation.

"The gap between poor and rich will grow. For banks inflation is like a mother but for pensioners, if at the end of the month inflation eats up 20 percent of the pension, it is death," he told the federation council upper house.

"A strong state's budget must be strict. In a weak, helpless state the budget consists of promises to everyone...and falls apart as soon as it starts to be realized," Chubais said.

In a sign the duma may shy away from a clash, Communist Party Chief Gennady Zyuganov said on Tuesday a commission could be set up to examine the plan, known as a sequestration.

"Every point of the sequestration plan has to be analyzed professionally," Interfax news agency quoted Guganov as saying.

On Parliament's insistence, the government has come up with measures to bring in more revenue, mainly by squeezing Russia's major tax debtors such as Gazprom gas monopoly, car maker Avtovaz and Sibneft and Nizhnevartovskneftegaz oil firms.

The Duma will also consider a proposal to strike the clause from the budget law under which the government must seek parliament's approval for any spending cuts.

The aim of the proposal is to lay the blame for the social consequences of the cuts squarely with the government and ensure that spending is reduced equally across the board in line with the existing budget.

Chubais, in charge of the government while Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin is on vacation, wants deputies to pass the cuts and the first reading of a new tax code by the time the Duma breaks up for its summer recess later this month.

The tax code, which aims to make Russia's convoluted tax system more workable and transparent, has already become the basis for the government's 1998 budget draft.

While it may not have the nerve to confront the government over the budget, the Duma looks set to vent its wrath on Wednesday by passing a resolution condemning the privatization campaign in 1992-1996 which was spearheaded by Chubais.

It has invited Chubais, chief hate figure for the opposition, to address the chamber. (Reuter)

U.S. Expects Chile to Join NAFTA by March

LIMA — Washington hopes Chile will be a member of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) by next March, special U.S. envoy for Latin America Thomas McLarty said Sunday.

"We hope to reach an agreement with Chile before the end of the year, and certainly before Santiago's Summit" of hemispheric leaders in March 1998, McLarty said ahead of a meeting of foreign ministers from the Organization of American States (OAS).

But the March deadline may be cutting it close, since U.S. President Bill Clinton postponed until September the introduction of "fast track" legislation that would allow the administration to negotiate with Chile.

"We are consulting intensively with Congress and hope to get fast track (authority) soon," McLarty said.

Chile already has bilateral free trade agreements with the other two NAFTA members, Canada and Mexico, but has not been able to join the trading bloc for lack of U.S. authority to negotiate.

McLarty said that in addition to seeking free trade with Chile, the United States remains "totally committed" to the project to negotiate a free trade area of the Americas that would stretch from Canada to Chile by 2005. (AFP)

India Too Weak to Protect Its Tigers

BANDIPUR, India — Deep in the jungle of the Bandipur Animal Reserve stands a straw shack. It shelters a key — and perhaps weakest — link in the campaign to save India's tigers from extinction.

Sipping black tea, a rusty .314-caliber, bolt-action rifle slung over his shoulder by a pajama drawstring, forest guard D.P. Rathore sits in the shack surrounded by a ditch that keeps the wildlife at bay.

He is one of only 16 officers who guard against poaching in the 800-square-kilometer (320-square-mile) Bandipur Forest in southern India. Every day, Rathore saunters in his rubber sandals 16 kilometers (10 miles) back and forth through the jungle. To report trouble, he has to walk 15 kilometers (nine miles) to the nearest park office with a radio.

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Thirteen years after India started roject Tiger with the goal of saving the big cat in its last natural habitats, conservationists say it is woefully underfinanced and has little to show for its efforts.

Game wardens in the reserve forests have few jeeps, no radios, no uniforms, and few weapons, none of them modern.

An average of one tiger is killed every day in India, which is home to the majority of the world's tigers. Only about 3,000 are estimated to remain in the wild here, down from 40,000 at the beginning of the century when the world had 100,000 tigers. The world total now stands at about 5,000 tigers.

Poaching is spurred by growing international demand for tiger parts for use in traditional Asian medicines. Ethnic Chinese are the main consumers, but many others are increasingly turning to balms and lotions made of tiger parts in the belief it cures a host of ailments from infertility to rheumatism.

The World Wildlife Fund estimates illicit trading in tigers and other endangered animals is worth $6 billion a year around the world.

At the front lines of the war to protect tigers are Rathore and his colleagues at Bandipur. He works eight straight days, then gets a day off.

"He is like a beat policeman," says S.N. Rajagopal, deputy conservator of forests in Bandipur, one of the largest of India's 23 tiger reserves.

Bandipur gets about 5 million rupees ($143,000) a year from Project Tiger, which is partly financed by international environmental groups. Other parks get more or less depending on their size. The project is controlled by federal bureaucrats, often with little or no experience in conservation, and officials of the Indian Forest Service.

"I was given one pair of shoes when I joined this job six months back. I have to use it carefully," says Rathore, whose monthly salary is 2,600 rupees, or a little more than $70.

Nine park wardens in Bandipur are supposed to have jeeps, but only one does.

"On paper there are a lot of vehicles, but most of them are condemned to the garage," Rajagopal says as he bounces along a forest track in a minibus used both for officials and tourist safaris. "We have very little money to increase the facilities. Seventy percent of our money goes in wages."

Critics contend very little of Project Tiger's money trickles down to the parks and low-ranking rangers who do the main work in protecting tigers and managing forests. Most of the money is spent on wages, repair and upkeep of equipment.

Indeed, local newspapers recently reported a new wave of poaching in the region. A conservation group describes the area around Bandipur, including two neighboring elephant reserves, as a veritable marketplace for animal products.

"I would hazard a guess that not more than 10 percent of the money was actually spent in the field to protect the tiger," says Bittu Sahgal, editor of *Sanctuary* magazine and a well-known environmentalist.

Park officials say Bandipur has 70 tigers. Many local conservationists think it is less, saying the official figure is based on poor counting techniques.

Tiger sighting are so rare the park has a register to record them. A recent check showed just two sightings by hundreds of visitors and the 200 members of the park staff.

Rajagopal, the deputy conservator, insists his park has not been ravaged by poachers, as have many in northern India. He says the last poaching occurred in Bandipur two years ago, but many conservationists say most poaching goes unreported.

"If a poaching incident is reported, for instance, the officer is quite likely to face a departmental inquiry for failing to perform his duty," says Sahgal, the New Delhi-based conservationist.

Indeed, local newspapers recently reported a new wave of poaching in the region. A conservation group describes the area around Bandipur, including two neighboring elephant reserves, as a veritable marketplace for animal products.

(AP)

U.S. Congressman Calls for End to Ban on Cuban Cigars

WASHINGTON — A U.S. congressman has called for an end to the ban on Cuban cigars since Americans who can afford them are openly flouting the long-standing embargo on products from Cuba.

"We have people in the political elites, we have people in the media elites, in the intellectual elites who visit the island, who travel overseas and who have the money to buy these cigars," said Democratic representative George Miller from California.

"If it's good enough for those in the government, good enough for those in the media, we ought to share it with the middle class in this country," said Miller.

Miller pointed out that former president John F. Kennedy got himself a stockpile of Cuban cigars before imposing economic sanctions on Cuba in 1961 and former House speaker Tip O'Neill regularly demanded cigars from people who had visited Cuba.

"We should end the duplicity," said Miller, whose home state is peopled by entertainment industry celebrities who have taken up cigar smoking as the hot new trend.

Cuban cigars, reputed to be the finest in the world, cost between $15 and $30 apiece. Miller said U.S. citizens are ordering them by mail through the Internet or from Holland where they are shipped without the wrappers to clients who then put the bands back on.

Miller said the us customs service is spending $1 million a year in Miami Florida in a futile attempt to stop the flow of Cuban cigars.

"Why shouldn't all Americans if they so desire enjoy that pleasure?" asked Miller. "Now it's really only for the elite."

Castro opponents in the House swiftly butted out Miller's initiative.

Lincoln Diaz-Balart, a Republican from Florida, accused Miller of seeking "to trivialize the suffering of the Cuban workers" and Republican Christopher Smith from New Jersey said Washington must maintain sanctions against Cuba.

(AFP)

Once-Private Information Now Available on the Web

WASHINGTON — Americans may be surrendering far more information about themselves than they realize and much of it is showing up on the World Wide Web, experts told U.S. government hearings recently.

The Federal Trade Commission heard from credit agencies, computer experts, privacy advocates and investigators as it began four days of hearings to advise Congress on safeguarding the privacy of Americans on the Internet.

"Sitting at my computer, using only a person's name and address, I can develop a detailed profile of that person," FTC chairman Robert Pitofsky said.

As the five commissioners watched, Carol Lane, author of "*Naked in Cyberspace*," called up revealing databases that showed everything from individuals' political donations to selected medical information.

Consumers who seek information from merchants on 800 numbers, register to vote, send in product registration cards or surf the Internet may inadvertently be making data available about themselves.

But Gerald Cerasale of the Direct Marketing Association said purchase information is limited to helping marketers sell things and is not shared with others.

At the same time, public but once-obscure records are suddenly available with a click of the mouse. For example, Blake Hogan of Hogan Information Services said his company gathers information from federal, state and county courthouses and sells it. Information about judgments, suits and anything else a courthouse records is available electronically.

The information is in turn linked with name, address and other information, resold by others and then resold again.

Information once called "private" is also for sale. Mark Hanna, president of WDIA Corp., said his company sells social security numbers to anyone willing to pay $13.40 by credit card over the Internet. The social security number can be used to track someone's current address and telephone through services such as those provided by Lexis-Nexis.

Even very public information takes a new twist when computerized on CD-ROM or through the Web.

Commissioner Christine Varney said people might be revealing more than they realize just by having their telephone number and address in the telephone book. The white pages information is scanned and given away free on Web sites.

Varney said someone can look up her address on the Web, then use it to find all of the adults living in her household.

"Should there be a line?" she asked witnesses. "Where do we cross the line?" and she asked if people know when information about them is sold.

(Reuter)

IMAM Hossein IBN ALI (AS)

PART 27

Imam Hossein (AS) had got the word that the Ummayyad army was on its way to Mecca. Given the Ummayyads disrespect of the Sacred House of Allah, he had decided to leave the city. It was impossible for him to allow the sacredness of the city to be violated because of him. In advance, he knew of his inevitable fate in Iraq. He expressed it in the speech he delivered in Mecca before he left. He said:

"Praise be to Allah. What Allah desires is certainly done. There is no power but in Allah. Blessings of Allah be on His Messenger. Death had been decreed on man, as the neckless encircles a girl's neck. How great is my desire to see my predecessors. It is as strong as Ya'qoob's (Jacob) desire to see (his son) Yusuf (Joseph).

"It is better for me to face my death. It is as if I am seeing now my members being torn to pieces by the wolves of the desert, in a place between Nawawees and Karbala. They will fill their empty stomachs and their hungry bellies. There is no escape from a day decreed by the divne pen..."

Lots of people could see Imam Hossein AS) leaving, for fear of being killed within the holy precincts of the Ka'ba. While he expressed his final decision to leave, he was assuring them that he would be killed. When Ibn Abbas pleaded with him to change his mind, he said

"...By Allah, they will not leave me till they tear the very heart from the depths of my chest. When they do that, Allah will give power to someone over them who will humiliate them. They will be more humiliated than even a woman's menstrual, cloth."

And to his brother Muhammad bin al-Hanafiyyah, he said

"After you left me, the Messenger of Allah (SAW) came to me and said, 'O Hossein! Go out (to fight). Allah certainly willed to see you being killed."

And to Abdullah bin Umar, he said

"...By Allah, even if I go into hiding in a hole of an insect, they will flush me out, till they do with me what they wanted. They would abuse me the way the Jews desecrated the Sabbath."

Certain as he was of his own death, Imam Hossein (AS) marched on. But he was sure that the faith would be revived after his death and there was no defender of the faith next to him. It is because of these considertions that he went on to achieve the real, historical victory. Only with shedding his blood and sacrificing his soul would Islam be immortalized.

En route to Iraq he would ask the travellers he met about Iraq and the current situations there. The only reply was: "The people were with the Ummayyad, but their hearts were with him!"

He knew and understood that duplicity on the part of the people. Terror was ruling. Anyone there was being torn apart by two faces: is belief in the faith and the right of Ahlul-Bait (AS) to steer the ship of Muslims' lives on the one hand, and fear from the Ummayyad authorities, the terrorism of the rulers, and the love of life and a comfortable, easy living on the other.

Imam Hossein (AS) in Karbala'

Imam Hossein's (AS) caravan set off on the eighth day of the month of Dhul-Hijjah, (the day the polgrims get ready to performajj), in the year of 60 A.H..

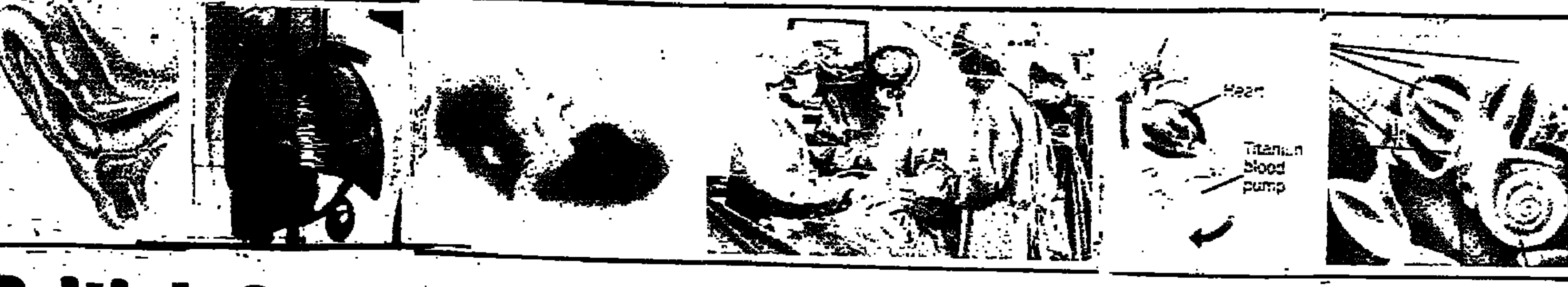
Many had questioned as to why he would leave without performing the Hajj ceremonies. He replied:

"By Allah, should I be killed a span's distance away from Mecca, that would be more desirable for me than being killed in it. And should I be killed two spans' distance away from it, that would be more desirable for me than being killed a span's distance from it."

On his way, at a place called al-Sifah, Imam Hossein (AS) came across al-Farazdaq, a poet known for his loves for Ahl-ul-Bait (AS). Imam Hossein AS) asked him about public opinion and the political conditions in Iraq. "The hearts of the people are with you, but their swords are against you. The decision comes from Heaven and Allah does what He wishes."

"You have spoken truly of the affair belonging to Allah," replied Imamossein (AS). "Every moment He is in a state of glory. If fate sends down what we like, we praise Allah for His blessings. He is the One from Whom help should be sought. However although fate may frustrate our hopes, yet, it does not destroy the souls of those whose intention is the truth, and whose hearts are pious."

(To be Contd)



British Study: Cervical Cancer Strikes Younger

LONDON — British researchers said on Wednesday they had seen a puzzling increase in a rare form of cervical cancer among younger women.

Although the increase in adenocarcinoma of the cervix was not yet anything to worry about, they said doctors and patients should be aware of it and said it could be linked to a viral epidemic.

Diane Stockton of the Institute of Public Health at Cambridge University and colleagues went through records in England's east Anglia region to see what the patterns of cancer were.

They were startled by what they found.

"The incidence of adenocarcinomas has increased fourfold in east anglia during the 25 years of observation and this increase is most marked in the 30 to 39 year age group," they wrote in a report in the *Journal of Medical Screening*.

There are two kinds of cervical cancer. One is squamous cell cancer — cancer of the surface cells of the cervix, which is the opening of the uterus. The second kind is adenocarcinoma — a cancer of the tiny mucus glands inside the cervix.

Squamous cell cancer is the most common form but incidence has been greatly reduced by pap screening programmes, which allow doctors to detect and treat abnormal cells before they become cancerous. The incidence of squamous cell cancer has dropped by 40 percent in east Anglia since the late 1980s.

Tom Davies, director of the east Anglian cancer registry, said not much was known about adenocarcinoma because it was so rare.

"There is not a great deal of agreement on how different the the tumors are and the agreement is they do share the same risk factors," he said in a telephone interview.

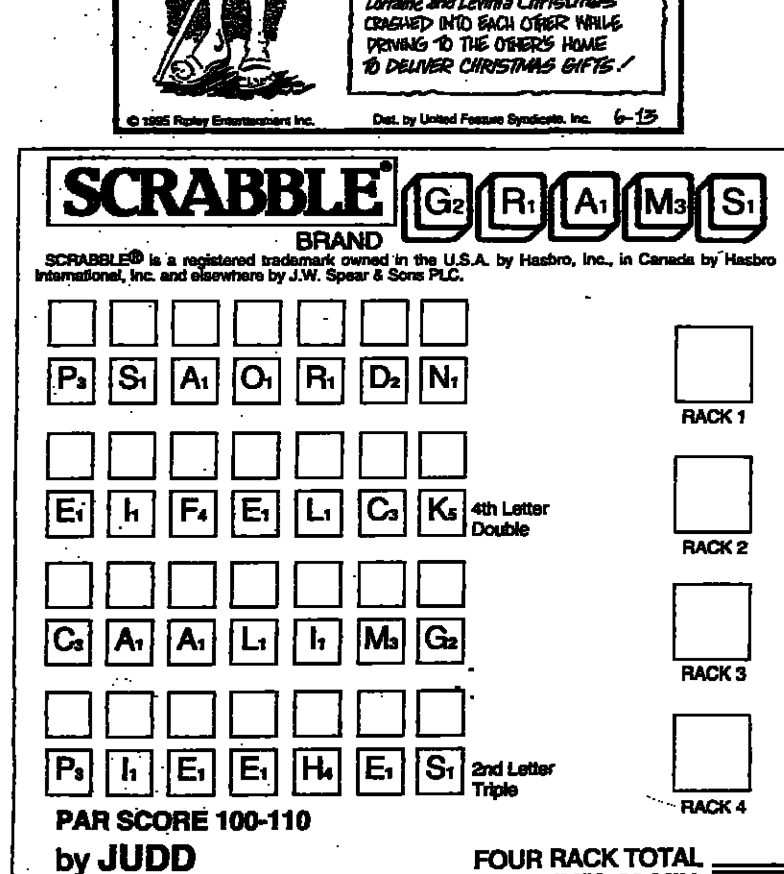
The major risk factor is human wart virus (HPV), a sexually transmitted disease. But Davies said smoking and frequent sexual activity with multiple partners were also risk factors.

The researchers said the evidence indicated most women were exposed to some risk factor in the mid-1980s. This could be an outbreak of HPV, or some other virus, possibly combined with the other risks.

"One of the interesting things is the increase in the younger age groups," Davies said. "All age groups seem to have been at risk at the same time. This could be explained by an epidemic that was not clinically evident at the time."

The researchers recommended that doctors report both types of cancer separately until more was known about the differences.

(Reuter)



Coxsackie B Virus Claims 22nd Victim in Malaysian State

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia — The coxsackie B virus on Tuesday claimed its 22nd victim in a Malaysian state on Borneo - an 18-month-old girl.

George Chan Hong Nam, deputy chief minister of Sarawak state, said the child died at the hospital in Sibu, 1,030 kilometers (640 miles) southeast of Kuala Lumpur.

"So far, 82 young children suspected of being infected by the virus are still being treated at the (Sibu) Hospital," he said at a news conference. In all, 146 are hospitalized in various parts of Sarawak.

Two American experts flew to Borneo Monday to try to learn why the 2-month-old outbreak was killing children.

Thousands have contracted the disease in Sarawak since April, and Malaysia's Institute of Medical Research said Monday that those who died, all aged 4 or younger, developed myocarditis - an inflammation of the heart.

Coxsackie virus is found worldwide, and is normally not fatal. However, previous deaths from myocarditis related to coxsackie virus have been reported among children in China.

Jim Alexander and Omesh Dutta Parashar, epidemiologists from the U.S. centers for disease control and prevention in Atlanta, came to Malaysia at the government's invitation.

"It is an interesting question to find out why there are so many cases in so short a period of time," the national news agency Bernama quoted Alexander as saying.

Schools in the affected area of Sarawak reopened Monday after a 2 1/2-week holiday, but few youngsters were in class: instead their parents came in droves to say that their children were staying home.

Hotels also were allowed to reopen their swimming pools, closed since last week, but only for adults, and not in Sibu, Chan said.

Coxsackie virus is named for the New York town where an outbreak occurred in 1948. It is spread through contact with nasal secretions and feces.

(AP)

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RACK 2: E1 I1 F4 E1 L1 C3 K5 — 4th Letter Double

RACK 3: C3 A1 A1 L1 I1 M3 G2

RACK 4: P3 I1 E1 E1 H4 E1 S1 — 2nd Letter Triple

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by JUDD

FOUR RACK TOTAL ____
TIME LIMIT: 20 MIN

DIRECTIONS: Make a 2- to 7- letter word from the letters in each row. To total points of your words, use scoring directions to right of each row. 7-letter words get 50-point bonus. "Blanks" used as any letter have no point value. All Judd's words can be found in OSW Official Scrabble Words (Chambers). JUDD'S SOLUTION TOMORROW

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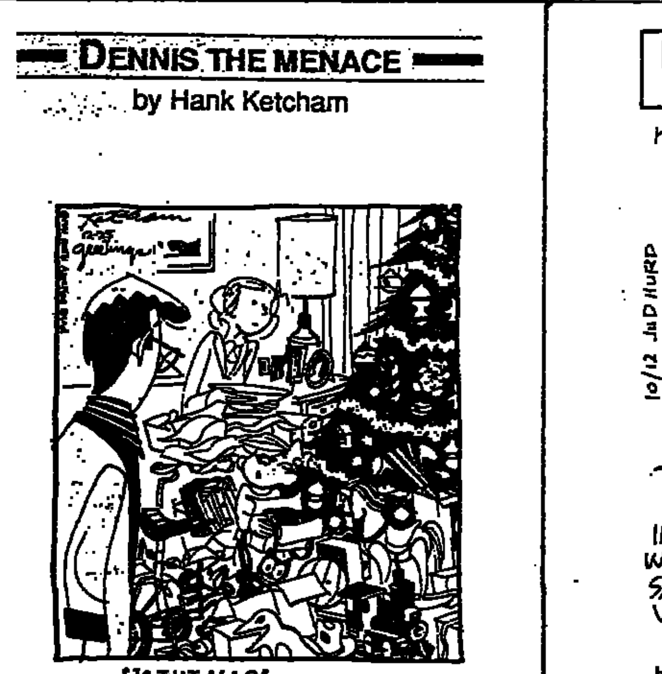
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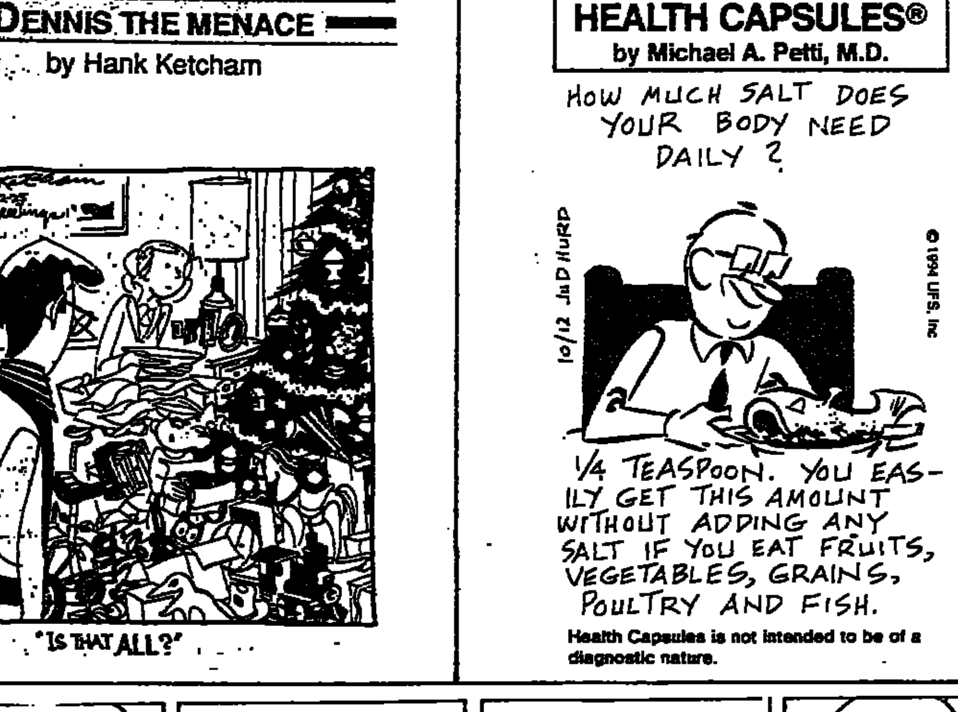
J8	E1	L1	L1	I1	E1	D2	RACK 1 =	65
R1	E1	F4	I1	L1	L1		RACK 2 =	13
S1	A1	R1	C3	A1	S1	M3	RACK 3 =	83
V4	E1	N1	D2	I1	N1	G2	RACK 4 =	62

PAR SCORE 145-155 — JUDD'S TOTAL 223

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THOUGHT

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Josh Billings

PRAYER

Noon............................13:05
Evening.........................20:46
Dawn (tomorrow).............04:00
Sunrise (tomorrow)...........05:45

Study Says Vitamins Could Cut Heart Disease Risk

CHICAGO — A study published on Tuesday called for research into whether vitamin supplements with folic acid and other elements can reduce the risk of heart disease.

The report, from the Adelaide Hospital in Dublin, Ireland, said a study of nearly 1,600 people in nine European countries found that high levels of an amino acid called homocysteine in the blood can indicate a doubled risk of heart disease.

The increased risk caused by high levels of the amino acid is similar to that caused by high cholesterol or cigarette smoking, said the study published in this week's *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

The report said a small number of people in the test who took vitamin combinations with folic acid, cobalamin (a component of vitamin B-12) and pyridoxine (one of the B-6 group of vitamins) appeared to show a substantial reduction in heart disease risk.

"We believe it is time to consider whether existing recommended daily allowances of the vitamins that modulate homocysteine metabolism are adequate, and to undertake randomized controlled trials of the effects of folic acid and perhaps pyridoxine in the secondary prevention of cardiac disease," the study concluded.

(Reuter)

First Mozambican Cases of River Blindness Detected

MAPUTO — River blindness has been detected in Mozambique for the first time, the National Board of Health said on Tuesday.

A research team found cases of the disease, which is caused by a parasitic worm, in Milange district of central Mozambique, on the border with southeastern Malawi, the board said in a statement.

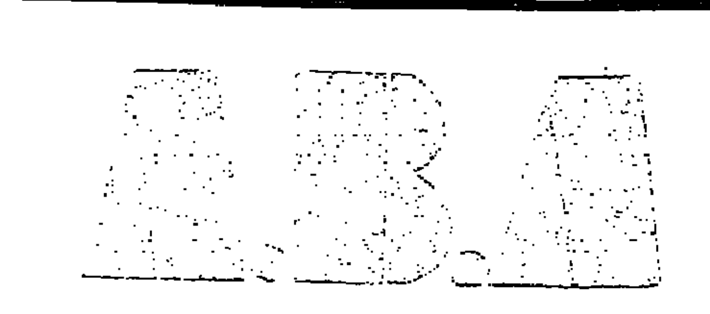
River blindness was well-documented in Malawi but had not been recorded before in Mozambique.

Hundreds of thousands of people fled Mozambique's 16-year civil war for Malawi and returned after a peace deal in in 1992.

The research team at the medical faculty of Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo said it was possible they had brought the disease with them, but it did not say how many cases had been found.

Over 90 percent of the world's cases of river blindness are recorded in tropical Africa.

(Reuter)



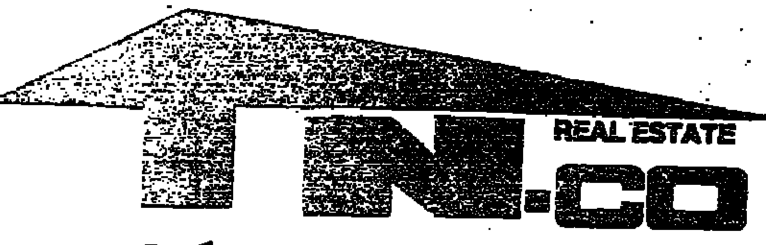
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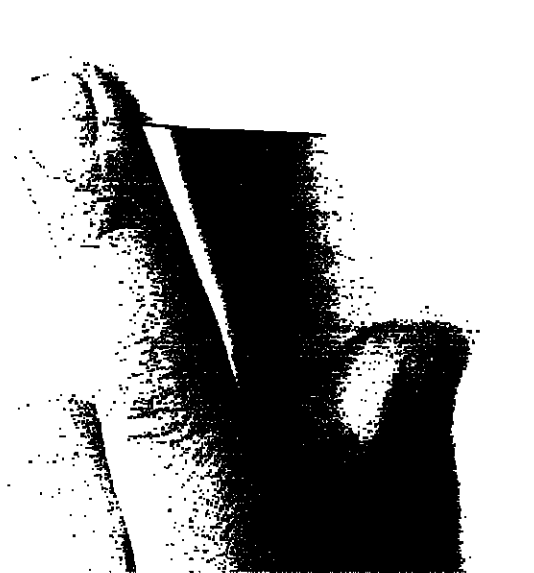


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Jobs Must Top Amsterdam Agenda

PARIS — British Premier Tony Blair said that employment must be at the top of the agenda at the EU Amsterdam summit next week, calling for joint action to cut Europe's 18 million jobless toll.

But in an interview with French television he implicitly took issue with the new French socialist government's plans to cut the working week from 39 to 35 hours without a cut in wages, saying labor markets had to remain flexible.

He said the issue of jobs had to be taken into account across the range of discusssions, including Economic and Monetary Union (EMU).

"What I think is tremendously important is .. the issue of jobs and employment and making sure that our employment policies are responsive to the new economic world in which we live," he told the private TF1 TV channel.

"That has got to be at the top of the agenda .. whether its discussions on monetary union of whether its discussions on the intergovernmental conference, we have to realize the immense competitive challenge that Europe faces."

The Amsterdam summit next Monday and Tuesday is designed to conclude the work of the intergovernmental conference (IGC) on revising the Maastricht Treaty.

France has put a spanner in the EMU works by demanding a "delay to consider" the so-called stability pact, a package of economic measures intended to limit budget deficits, and has suggested that it will not be able to sign the pact in Amsterdam.

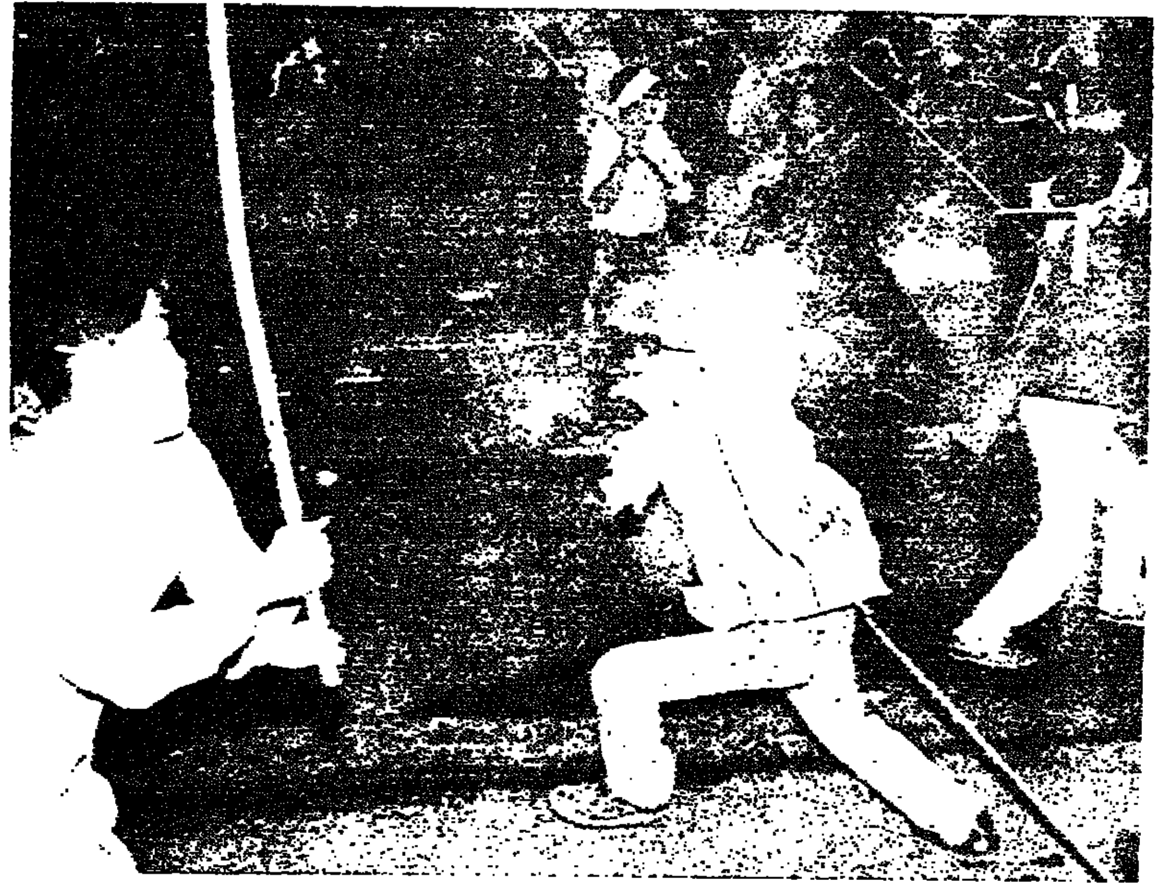
The british premier reiterated his differences on employment regulations with the new French premier, who campaigned on plans to create 350,000 jobs in the public sector and cut the working week with no loss of pay.

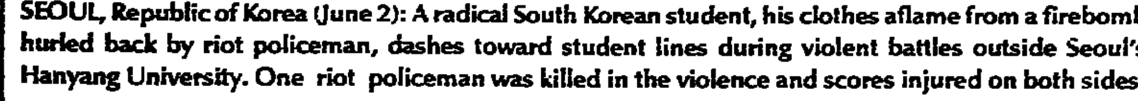
"My point is simply that .. the role of government today should be to encourage flexibility," he said.

"Out there in Asia and other parts of the world there are countries growing by eight, nine, 10 percent a year. They are transforming the workplaces and if we don't catch up and compete with them we're going to be in trouble."

Blair spoke in English for most of the interview. But at the end he talked of having worked and spending many holidays in France. He also answered several questions in passable French.

"I worked as a barman. I hope I am a better prime minister than I was a barman," he quipped. (AFP)





SEOUL, Republic of Korea (June 2): A radical South Korean student, his clothes aflame from a firebomb hurled back by riot policeman, dashes toward student lines during violent battles outside Seoul's Hanyang University. One riot policeman was killed in the violence and scores injured on both sides. (AFP PHOTO)

Greek Protesters: EU Playing With Fire

ATHENS, Greece — The march toward European Union has been described as many things from visionary to misguided.

But sinister? Demonic even?

In one of more curious sideshows of the EU efforts, a collection of Greek Orthodox priests, monks and religious activists has taken aim at plans for common identity cards and computer data banks linking most of the 15-nation bloc.

They believe the information network — holding facts from birth dates to police records — would be another step in stripping away individuality and clouding the soul. And what's worse, they cry, is their contention that some of the planned EU identity cards would contain the number 666 — associated by many Christians with the Antichrist, the son of Satan.

In April, about 2,000 protesters gathered outside Parliament as debate began on Greece's participation in the EU's so-called Schengen Treaty, which aims to drop border controls and set up computer databases for police and other officials.

The Greek Orthodox Church dismissed the demonstrators as fringe zealots. EU supporters stepped up their arguments that shared ID and computer access is necessary to fight drug trafficking and terrorism. The dispute in Greece faded.

But Monday it returned even stronger.

"Antichrist, Antichrist," chanted some of the more than 5,000 people outside the Parliament building.

"I will never be associated with the mark of Satan," screamed 75-year-old Yianna Pseftopoulou, holding an icon of St. George.

The protesters, led by black-robed priests, also blew whistles and waved banners and crosses to denounce the open-border plans. Police used tear gas and riot shields to disperse the crowd as the rally lingered toward midnight. A monk was among those arrested for disturbing the peace.

Another demonstration was planned late Tuesday, when the Greek Parliament was scheduled to resume debate on the open borders pact.

Judging by only size, the rallies could be characterized as insignificant and eccentric. But, stripping away the satanic fears, the protesters' cries touch the deeply ingrained independence of many Greeks and their widespread mistrust of authority.

The priests and their followers also have pushed to the forefront the political feuds over the Schengen Accord, named for the Luxembourg village where it was signed in 1985. Some politicians and members of civil rights groups have joined the rallies.

For most opponents, it's a question over a right to privacy and whether sharing information on citizens violates the Greek constitution.

Nikos Konstantopoulos, president of a small left-leaning party, released a letter from a former justice minister expressing fears over the misuse of information. Taking part in Schengen could "bring serious consequences to both the constitution and the rest of the legal system," wrote Giorgos Kouvelaki.

Thirteen EU nations signed up the Schengen Pact: France, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Austria, Spain and Portugal, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, in addition to non-EU members Norway and Iceland.

Greece, Italy and France are among those countries which have not implemented full passport-free travel between Schengen nations.

Two EU nations, Britain and Ireland, stayed out of the accord. (AFP)

U.S. to Seek G7 Support for Africa Initiative

WASHINGTON — From Congo to Sierra Leone, the news out of Africa is mostly bad. Wars, coups, massacres and famines dominate the headlines of Western media that cover the continent at all.

But U.S. officials say that, largely unnoticed by the world public, many sub-Saharan African countries are becoming economic success stories, and that now is the time to promote that trend.

At the G7 economic summit in Denver June 20-22, Washington will seek international support for an "Africa initiative" it is already launching at home to boost trade and investment in one of the world's poorest and most neglected regions.

The United States wants to corral not just its G7 partners — Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Japan — but also multilateral bodies like the World Bank and International Monetary Fund behind an effort to reward Africa's reformers.

A senior U.S. official said a "significant portion" of the Denver agenda would focus on African issues from peacekeeping to debt relief, as part of a bid to "strengthen international coordination to support reform and development in Africa."

On peacekeeping, the official said the United States and France would seek to pool efforts to set up an indigenous African force, a goal of U.S. policy since late last year.

But the main focus is likely to be on economic prospects in Africa, where officials say some 30 countries grew at more than 5 percent last year and a few at around 10 percent. The IMF forecasts 4.7 percent growth for Africa as a whole this year.

"The countries which have achieved those kinds of growth rates, like Botswana, have adopted sound macro and micro policies which reflect an understanding of the need to create a market, to provide an environment in which investment takes place," one official said.

"That new consensus which prevails in a good part of sub-Sahara Africa today needs to be voiced by us on our side of the partnership in saying that we will take steps to help these countries," said the official, speaking anonymously.

This should be done "through the kind of development policies we pursue, but also through our own trade policies and by pushing and promoting the message with our own companies," he added.

Apart from Botswana, nations seen as doing the right thing include Uganda, Benin, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Lesotho, Gabon and even yesterday's disaster story, Angola.

What Western economists like about these countries is that they are moving away from the socialist-style or aid-based economies of the Cold War era and towards the "trade not aid" philosophy fashionable for some years among rich nations.

The World Bank says that 37 out of 48 sub-Saharan African countries are undertaking serious economic reforms, including liberalizing trade barriers, privatizing state enterprises and easing investment laws.

"Although some of the (G7) countries say let's not downplay aid, there's a general agreement that development assistance will at best play a supporting role," a senior U.S. official said.

"Any kind of official flows will be dwarfed by private flows, internally generated and from abroad," the official said.

The G7 effort mirrors an initiative which the United States launched in April to promote trade and economic development in Africa.

Two versions of a bill currently exist — one sponsored by two members of Congress and the other by the Clinton administration. But the move has attracted bipartisan support ranging from liberal democrats and blacks keen to help Africa to Conservative Republicans anxious to get Africa "off welfare."

The measure, which the House of Representatives is expected to take up in October, would give reforming African countries trade concessions and promote investment through an equity fund and an infrastructure fund.

Boosting trade with Africa, which currently accounts for less than 2 percent of U.S. imports, is politically a fairly uncontroversial aim at a time when administration trade policy with China and Latin America is in trouble in Congress.

Many U.S. officials see Africa as a last frontier for investors that, if economic reforms work out, could present major opportunities for American businessmen who currently shy away from the continent.

Washington's UN Ambassador Bill Richardson said during a mission to Congo last week that with its "vast mineral wealth and enormous human potential, Africa could become a new love interest for American business and investment". (Reuter)

Croatian Media Dominated by Tudjman Ahead of Presidential Polls

ZAGREB — With days to go before Sunday's presidential polls, Croatia's, President Franjo Tudjman is ever present on television and in the other media while opposition candidates appear totally marginalized.

"We have no possibility whatsoever to appear in the public media ... if there is no publicity we simply cannot function," a spokesman for the opposition Croatian Social Liberal Party (HSLS) told AFP this week.

Zagreb has repeatedly come under fire from the international community over the press situation.

The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) which monitored local and parliamentary elections in April said after the poll that its concerns about media freedoms had not been seriously addressed.

U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright echoed their concern over the media, particularly broadcasting, when she visited last month.

As the current president, Tudjman's activities are covered closely by state television and radio. His visit on Sunday to the symbolic Serb-held town of Vukovar, accompanied by flags and patriotic songs, got hours of television coverage.

Before the April elections, similar coverage was allotted to his opening of a new bridge in southern Croatia.

The president is further reinforced by programs such as the 15-minute chronicle of the war which appears before the daily evening news bulletins.

"Tudjman leaks onto the screens even when they are off," was the opinion of the independent daily newspaper *Novi List*.

Of the press, the Rijeka-based *Novi List* is the only independent daily, although there are independent weeklies like *Globus*, *Nacional* and *Tjednik*.

The broadcast media is more tightly controlled.

Both opposition candidates — HSLS chief Vlado Gotovac, representing nine opposition parties, and Zdravko Tomac of the Social Democratic Party — have complained that they are being treated unfairly by the state media.

"The television broadcasts of a state character are without limit," says Gotovac.

(Contd. on Pg. 14)

Guardian of Brazil Indians Faces Many Foes

"Sometimes I come home after a year in the jungle and have to pause because I cannot remember the name of my youngest son."

BRASILIA — Malaria, poison darts and the high-velocity rifles of drug runners and renegade loggers are not the only dangers encountered in trying to protect Brazil's decimated native Indian population.

"Sometimes I come home after a year in the jungle and have to pause because I cannot remember the name of my youngest son," said Sydney Possuelo, one of the world's top experts on native populations and Brazil's leading "contacter" of isolated tribes.

Possuelo, who turned 57 on national Indian day on April 19, laughed away his lapse of memory over his five-year-old son's name. Indeed, a dark humor shows constantly as he cracks jokes about catching malaria 36 times and chuckles through his ragged beard at photographs of assistants with Indian arrows poking through their shoulders but still able to walk.

He is currently trying to draw the boundaries of what would be Brazil's second largest Indian reserve, in the often-violent Javari Valley bordering Peru where last October he made "white man's" first friendly contact with the Korubo tribe. It is a dangerous job contacting isolated tribes whose only knowledge of whites has been past conflict with invading Europeans or recent battles with "Garimpeiros," as wildcat gold and diamond miners are known in Portuguese.

"Every white man is a potential enemy. But the Indians' aggression is only the result of constant attacks by whites. In the frontier zones the Indians have been in what amounts to a state of war .... for decades," Possuelo said.

He is a former president of Brazil's National Indian Foundation (FUNAI), which is responsible for looking after the 300,000 that remain of the five million Indians who were living in Brazil when the Portuguese first arrived in at the start of the 16th century.

Reservation the Size of Portugal

The 20.5 million acres (8.3 million hectares) of the Javari Valley — the size of Portugal — contains some eight tribes, three of which have yet to be contacted by outsiders. Once legally demarcated, the Javari Reserve should be Brazil's second largest after the sprawling Yanomami Reservation on the Amazon border with Venezuela, which Possuelo is credited with having demarcated when he was Funai's leader.

The process of demarcation is fraught with danger. Apart from the Indians themselves, whom Possuelo tries to seduce through the time-honored tradition of giving presents such as knives and mirrors, there are business interests at stake.

Local timber merchants in the area have enrolled political allies in Brasilia to try to stop Possuelo and police have warned him there is a contract out on his head. "It's safer in the jungle than in the cities," Possuelo said with a wry grin.

"The only reason they haven't lynched him yet is because I have told them not to," said Federal Deputy Euler Ribeiro of the government-allied Liberal Front Party (PFL), a self-appointed spokesman of the Javari business community. He has written to the government asking that possuelo be fired.

Ribeiro says he is not against Indians, he simply does not like the way Possuelo is keeping non-Indians from entering the Javari and he thinks whites are being discriminated against.

"This Sydney guy better not upset the drug smugglers, that's all I can say," the deputy told Reuters.

Danger from Drug-Smugglers

Drug smugglers are a danger Possuelo is aware of. He knows of several clandestine air strips in the Javari Valley used to fly in narcotics from Peru, Bolivia and Colombia for transshipment down the Amazon River.

"I will protect the Indians from whatever devil comes their way," he said. But he acknowledged with a rare twinge of nervousness that the rifles of his anthropologists and Indian scouts were no match for the traffickers' automatic weapons.

Possuelo estimates there are at least 30 areas in the vast expanse of the Amazon River basin that may still hold unknown tribes. That means another 30 expeditions, each of which take an average of two years to bear fruit, before the extent of Brazil's indigenous population is truly known.

But resources are limited, especially at a time when the government is desperately trying to rein in a gaping public sector fiscal deficit. Possuelo charges that President Fernando Enrique Cardoso is not committed to Indian affairs and current Funai managers seem more concerned with marketing themselves abroad than with concrete results at home, a criticism many Indians themselves share but which Funai President Julio Gaiger hotly refutes.

Nearly 10 percent of Brazil's territory has been recognized as Indian land. Yet, with foes ganging up against the demarcation of the Javari Valley, Possuelo feels it is appropriate to issue a reminder to his political bosses about what is at stake.

"The moral responsibility weighs far heavier on our conscience now than it did on the Conquistadores," he said, referring to the Spanish and Portuguese invaders who first took over South America and laid waste to its native peoples. "They did to the Indians what they were doing to themselves back in Europe, killing and massacring for profit and gain. It's not like that anymore and we have no more excuses."

"They did to the Indians what they were doing to themselves back in Europe, killing and massacring for profit and gain. It's not like that anymore and we have no more excuses."

(Reuter)

Renewed Fears in New Zealand for One of World's Rarest Birds

AUCKLAND — One of the world's rarest birds which had been declared saved may once more be in danger of extinction with the discovery that the survivors are too inbred and genetically identical.

In 1980 there were only five Chathams Islands black robins (Petroica traversi) left, including one breeding female known as "Old Blue".

Today there are 200 black robins but Professor David Lambert of the Ecology Department of Massey University in Palmerston North, New Zealand, has discovered they are genetically identical.

"The only variation is between male and female," he told AFP.

"They have the lowest level of variation of any bird in nature," which means they could all be wiped out by one virus or bacteria.

The black robins live on Mangere and Rangatira Islands in the isolated windswept Chatham Islands, 800 kilometers (496 miles), east of New Zealand.

In 1980 the Department of Conservation (DOC) rounded up all the surviving birds and moved them to Mangere Island. They removed robin eggs and put them in the nests of tomtits, who accepted the eggs.

The struggle to save the black robin became a national campaign and Old blue, now long dead, has even been honored in a postage stamp.

DOC expert Don Merton who is credited with saving the robins commissioned the DNA fingerprinting of the birds which was achieved by taking small blood samples from several birds.

Lambert said surprisingly the identical DNA is not the product of the action of breeding from just five birds in the 1980s.

"These birds have been in a very long genetic bottle neck, going back hundreds and hundreds of years."

They know this because at the same time scientists had moved several five-bird flocks of south island robins onto islands and they today show greater diversity.

Lambert is now studying black robin genes in a region called the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) which helps control immune responses. Low diversity in MHC is believed to make entire animals susceptible to disease. Such low MHC diversity is also thought to affect the cheetah.

Lambert said it was too early to say what results the data was producing but warned the outlook for the black robin was not good.

"We don't know how the bird will be able to withstand pathogens," he said.

"The odds are still against them in the long, long term."

He said it was useful that the black robin flock was now separated onto two different islands so the accidental introduction of a pathogen on one island would not necessarily affect the other.

Isolation however has been no special protection, with recent Australian work even revealing King Emperor penguins in Antarctica have been infected with domestic chicken diseases.

Lambert said it was possible to bring a degree of variation by hybridization which saw offspring from black robins and tomtits.

"But it is an unknown and you really are dealing with a loaded gun and my view is that it is more likely to be a bad thing rather than good."

Merton could not be contacted for comment but he told *New Scientist* magazine the robins are currently prospering. Just over 70 percent of their young survive to fledging stage, compared with only 42 percent in the bush robin on the main land.

Inbreeding, he told the magazine, had benefits as well as costs. In the case of the black robins, which survived as a tiny population for at least 100 years, the inbreeding probably ensured all the birds carry genes that help them survive in a harsh environment.

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(AFP)

Hong Kong Parades Its Badges of Wealth

HONG KONG — More Rolls-Royces per head than anywhere else, the world's leading importer of a variety of drinks, the highest per capita use of cellular phones.

These are some of the more obvious badges of wealth displayed by Hong Kong as its 6.4 million people race towards reunion with China at midnight on June 30.

But as the date with destiny nears, Hong Kong is busily reeling off a mass of other statistics, both obvious and obscure, to show what it has achieved during 156 years of British colonial rule.

If figures are to be believed, it has done extravagantly well, although how much credit should go to the departing colonialists and how much to the energy and enterprise of Hong Kong people is open to debate.

Some of the more impressive numbers, wheeled out on March 12 by the territory's finance chief, Donald Tsang, were to do with what Hong Kong is concerned most — making money.

When most countries anguish about budget deficits, Tsang reported yet another surplus for Hong Kong, this time an estimated HK$15.1 billion (U.S.$2 billion) in.

Foreign reserves were U.S.$63.8 billion — seventh highest in the world and about U.S.$10,000 for every person in Hong Kong.

Richer Than the Departing Colonial Masters

Hong Kong people were already proudly aware that, according to any economic measure, they had overtaken Britain in wealth.

Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 1996 was U.S.$25,300, second only to Japan in Asia and ahead of Britain.

Hong Kong has also one of the world's lowest tax rates. No matter how much you earn — and the territory is home to 20 families worth at least U.S.$3 billion each — the top personal income tax rate is 15 percent.

According to the U.S. Heritage Foundation, Hong Kong has the world's freest economy, for which it owes much to the policies of the British colonialists.

Hong Kong vies with Singapore in claiming to have the world's busiest container port, and says it is lengths ahead of anyone else in the amount of money it spends on horse-racing.

The Hong Kong Jockey Club — the prefix "royal" has been dropped in deference to the imminent arrival of the non-royalist Chinese — says betting turnover in the 1995/96 season was HK$80 billion (U.S.$11 billion), outperforming some weighty blue chip companies.

A Lot Richer Than the Returning Chinese Rulers

According to *Fortune* magazine, the average garment industry worker in Hong Kong earns $4.90 an hour, while his or her colleague in mainland China gets a mere $0.58 per hour.

Health standards are much higher. According to the Hong Kong Tourist Association, Hong Kong people, along with the Japanese, have the highest life expectancy rates in the world, at an average of 79 years.

Stinking Rich, But Painfully Expensive

Hong Kong people may have lots of money, but they need it, especially to pay for some of the world's dearest housing.

In March a company called Sino-Land paid a record HK$11.82 billion (U.S.$1.53 billion) for a site zoned for residential accommodation. That works out to U.S.$700 per square foot, even before the site has been built on.

Sino-Land chairman Robert Ng, asked whether he had confidence in Hong Kong's future under Chinese rule, said: "You ask me this after we pitch $11 billion? Are you crazy?"

And Money Hasn't Solved All the Problems

What the tourist brochures don't tell you is that parts of Hong Kong have some of the world's highest population densities.

They are also coy about the amount of raw sewage and other pollutants that pour into Hong Kong's famous harbor. The irony is that Hong Kong means in Chinese "fragrant harbor".

Education for many in the territory remains second-rate. Some

(Contd on Pg. 14)

When most countries anguish about budget deficits, Tsang reported yet another surplus for Hong Kong, this time an estimated HK$15.1 billion (U.S.$2 billion) in 1996/97

The world's most expensive tree preservation project is in Hong Kong, involving a lot of care for a 120-year-old banyan tree outside an upscale shopping mall. From 1988 to 1993 about HK$24 million (U.S.$3 million) was spent on the tree's upkeep.



Death Makes Butterflies Beautiful

Tehran Times Service

It took me a few days thinking of his butterflies. Those lovely, nice and colorful creatures. I was counting the days when I would see them. I had heard about them a lot. Finally the promised day came along—the day in which I was going to see them.

Wazrick Nazari, a 23 year-old Iranian boy, has collected more than 25,000 species of butterflies. As a laboratory technician for the Plant Pests and Disease Research Institute, he finds pleasure collecting different species of butterflies. He is a member of the Iranian Association of Entomology and renders cooperative assistance to the Dar Abad Museum and National Museum of Natural History. He is also a member of five international entomology institutes in Germany, Belgium, Japan, Australia and the United States.

While studying for a bacherlor's degree in English in Azad University, Nazari is in a vocation totally unrelated to his field of study. He has practical experience in entomology but has not taken any university course on his line of interest.

I met Wazrick Nazari, a lanky young man in worn-out eye glasses, jeans, and T-shirt one evening in spring.

How're your butterflies? I asked him. "They're all fine," was his curt reply. What motivated you to collect butterflies? was my next question.

"I was only ten years old when I was introduced to these beautiful creatures. It all began one day while I was playing tennis with my cousin. We were then absorbed in the game in the yard when all of a sudden, when I raised my racket to return the tennis ball, a butterfly got caught inbetween the nylon cords. I caught it and spread it on a wall. I later discovered that the butterfly belonged to the swallowtail species.

"The next day I went to a library to look for a book on butterflies among piles of books. The book I found was entitled "Iranian Butterflies," written by Javad Tafreshi in 1347 (1968). I read through the pages and became familiar with the life cycle of butterflies, the interesting manner of drying and preserving them. These things caught a lot of my interest."

I asked Nazari how many samples he has gathered so far. "I have collected 25,000 species of butterflies; 20,000 of which are Iranian butterflies and 5,000 foreign ones, gathered from 45 different countries."

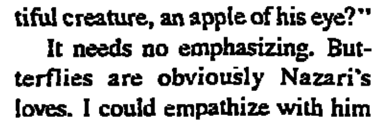
After going through the processes of drying and preserving the insects, Nazari now has a wide collection of them and has presented them to the Institute of Entomology.

Talking about the life cycle of butterflies, Nazari says: "Butterflies are of two species; those that fly at night and those that fly during the day. There are many ways of catching butterflies; I usually look for those that fly in the morning. There are 450 species of butterflies in Iran that fly in the morning. The biggest butterfly in the world measures 26 centimeters long and the smallest 8 millimeters long. The biggest one ever found in Iran is 11 centimeters (from the tip of one wing to another) and the smallest is 12 millimeters."

How do you make them dry?

Nazari turned serious and then said: "This part of the story is the most sorrowful. I didn't want to touch this point. It is something I'd rather not speak about. I usually hunt for butterflies in the Virgin Islands using a net. I use cyanide to cut their lives short after which I make the necessary preparation to preseve them. I thought to myself: How can a person kill a beautiful creature, an apple of his eye?"





It needs no emphasizing. Butterflies are obviously Nazari's loves. I could empathize with him in his sorrow over having to kill the beautiful creatures in order to preserve them and so I pressed him for a more satisfactory answer.

"Death is responsible for a butterfly's beauty. This is the only answer of mine to your question," he said.

Why do you chase butterflies instead of other kinds of insects?

"Butterflies are beautiful and lovable creatures because they don't sting and harm human beings. Butterflies live in a world of their own. Some have been used as a symbol of the monarchy in colonial America and their species is aptly called "Monarch." Some have the power to change their colors and some have the ability to mimic other creatures. The special feature of these creatures made me interested in collecting them.

How long does a collection of dried butterflies last? "The collection could be eternal as long as dermes, a pest insect, does not attack their bodies. I have no clear idea whether hunting butterflies could be harmful to nature. I have thought about it but couldn't find the answer so I turned to Nazari again.

"We shouldn't change the balance of nature. Some species of butterflies are becoming extinct. The IUNC Institute (International Union of Nature Conservationists) in the U.S. has prepared a list of creatures that are banned from hunting enthusiasts. Butterflies are included."

Young but bubbling with experience, I asked Nazari which countries he has been so far in as much as travel is considered one of the most educational of human activities. "I have been on trips to almost every conceivable place in Iran, except Kurdestan, and have been to so many places abroad, and I have brought butterflies everywhere to keep as a souvenir.

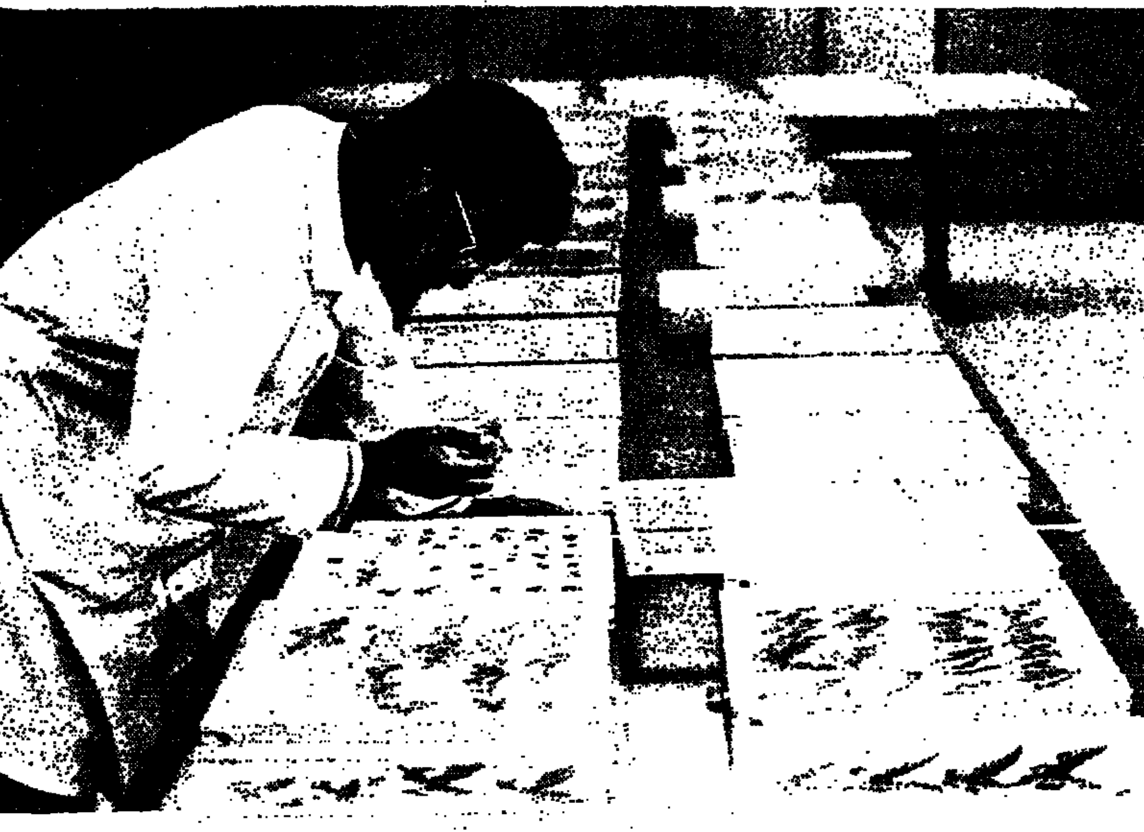
What is your family's and friends' attitudes and reaction toward your chosen vocation?

"Their response is very encouraging. Since childhood when I started my interest in butterflies they have encouraged me all the time. Their support has also given me encouragement in my job and the feeling of security.

What do you think about the future? Don't you think that a day may come when you will not want to chase butterflies anymore? "Maybe I may stop collecting butterflies in the future but I will turn my attention to laboratory research. Of course I try not to lose my interest in this work."

Nazari has published several essays in foreign countries on the subject of butterflies. Some of his essays have been published in Belgium and Germany. He has also written an essay entitled "Hunting and Nature." A book all about different species of butterflies is also forthcoming. He is also in the midst of preparations on a Field Guide on the subject.

I looked at my watch. Hours had actually passed but I hardly noticed, so engrossed was I in an interesting topic of conversation. I have "miles to go." He has butterflies to catch and add to his 25,000-species collection.





Photos by Abbas Kowsari

Iranian Ta'ziyeh, Perfect Passion Play

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Ta'ziyeh (literally meaning 'mourning for the dead, in traditions, though, meaning a passion play concerning the martyrdom of Shia Imams) is a popular theater, a juxtaposition of the folklore and religion, and the long history of past generations' religious practices. It contains the ideal characteristics of the art of drama and a pattern for the modern theater.

First practices of Ta'ziyeh can be traced back to Al-e Bouye dynasty (320-354 H.), when Moez ul-doleh Ahmad bin Bouye conquered Baghdad in 324 H., thus overturned Abbasid caliphs. He was a Shia. Upon his order, Baghdad bazaar had to be closed during the decade of Muharram, clad in black and mourn for the martyrdom of Imam Hussein (AS). The tradition maintained and completed to the day.

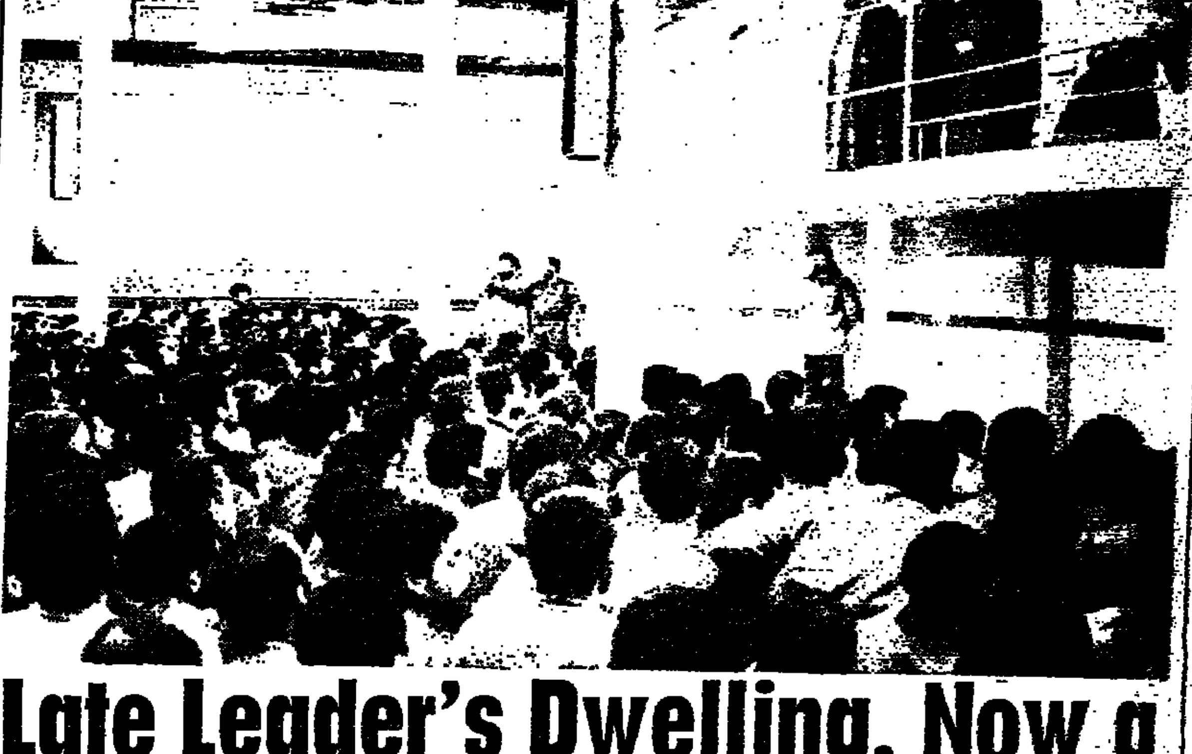
First mourning groups in chorus lamentations used to pass through the important and heavily populated squares of villages and cities.

The groups, while mourning and singing lamentations, hit their chest and back with a bunch of chains, and played cymbals and drums to double the enthusiasm of the move. The groups also used to carry flags and emblems resembling weaponry long used by the Muslims in their fights against what they call blasphemy or enemies of the holy religion of Islam. It took many years for the flags and emblems to be transformed into the present shapes and sizes.

At the very beginning practices of Ta'ziyeh, story-tellers were the narrators of the uprising of Karbala and the relevant events. Later, traditional narrators gave way to tragedians clad in cloths similar to the uprising and also dialog was added to the play to turn it into the perfect Ta'ziyeh of today.



(To be contd.)



Late Leader's Dwelling, Now a National Historical Monument

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Imam Khomeini's one time residence, Hosseiniyeh Jamaran was identified as a national historical monument, said a fax from the Public Relations of the Institute for Compilation and Publication of Imam Khomeini's Works.

The 143-year-old mosque was built and donated in 1296 by Seyed Ebrahim Jamarani and was redeveloped in 1976 by Jamaran residents.

Upon the recommendation of doctors, Imam Khomeini left Qom in 1979 for Tehran and as Hojjatoleslam Emam Jamarani proposed, he moved to Hosseiniyeh Jamaran.

Imam Khomeini lived a humble life all his life. This can be well understood when one visits his small house just beside Hosseiniyeh Jamaran, or his first house in Khomein.

It should be noted that Imam Khomeini's house in Khomein has also been identified as a national historical monument earlier.

Variety of Subjects in Hosseini's Solo Exhibition



By Shahla E'temadi

TEHRAN — Recently, Haft Samar Art Gallery put on display paintings by Setareh Hosseini. She is a graduate of Tehran Faculty of Fine Arts, majoring in painting. She has created her collection of works within one and a half years.

Her works do not follow an exclusive style.

She has reached, however, a concept beyond what is evident in her works: modeling facial features with a realistic point of view she employs almost-real colors as well as symbols.

Some of her works picture lifeless nature with pure colors, reflecting her impression of her homeland (Sanandaj), where women are clad in colorful cloths.

She depicts things associated with her surrounding and linked with her emotions: cloths, materials, hats, and jewelry used by herself or her relatives and fellow citizens.

In this lifeless nature, things enjoy their real entity; besides, they present a symbolic view. Sometimes perspective is limited in a light shadow assembled with images as birds.

Works showing spring, enjoy happy colors full of life.

In some of her works, she has chosen and summarized natural elements carrying a symbolic concept: A young maiden has grasped hard her colorful 'horse of wishes' while her white horse of wishes is galloping away on the opposite direction, as if she had reached her trivial wishes but her hefty wishes still were out of her hand.

Or,in a similar work,an old lady stands with her hand on her chest, and her colorful horse is wandering amid the bubbles to show the untouchable wishes of the old lady.

In her first solo exhibition, Setareh Hosseini does not confine herself to an exclusive style. She casts an emotional view to the elements surrounding her.

It seems that Hosseini is dizzied by an overflow of subjects. Had she picked a single subject most occupying her mind and worked on it, she would have been much successful.

A glance at every single work of hers, will reveal her talent in the field and her familiarity with color and composition. It would be a pity if these conflicting subjects depreciate her works.

Daily Food for Thought

On Anticipation

All things that are,
Are with more spirit chased than enjoy'd.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
Merchant of Venice

At 83, Author O'Brian Plans Two More Sea Tomes

PARIS — At 83, Patrick O'Brian has penned 18 volumes of the rollicking, historical sea stories that have become his trademark, and the ink hasn't run dry yet.

He plans two more volumes to complete the series, a 1.5 million word saga describing the adventures of English Captain Jack Aubrey and his fellow voyager Stephen Maturin, who travel the globe during the Napoleonic wars.

He is about a quarter of the way through the 19th of the series, which deals with the "100 days", Napoleon's doomed 1815 effort to regain power in France.

"Then I think there will be a 20th which will bring the wheel full circle," O'Brian said in a rare interview during a recent trip to Paris.

Sitting in an armchair surrounded by scattered proof pages, O'Brian says his plans depend on his continued good health.

"You see, I am 83 and you don't usually write much after about 84 or 85," he said. "You very rarely last until 83. When you're much after 80 your teeth go and your memory goes."

Small but not slight, with white hair and a deeply lined face, O'Brian displays the courtesy and delicacy of manner of an earlier age.

Good French Sales Despite Napoleon Bashing

In Paris to meet journalists and promote the publication in French of *"The Mauritius Command"*, the fourth in the series, O'Brian says: he is "perfectly astonished" at their popularity in France.

The books, whose heroes spend most of their time trying to undermine Napoleon's conquests, have sold well so far in France, with sales of 32,000 for the first three volumes in the series.

The Aubrey/Maturin novels have become an international sensation in the last decade, translated into 14 languages and selling about three million copies around the world.

O'Brian, however, has carefully kept himself out of the spotlight.

He is intensely private, refusing even to say where and when he was born, let alone give the name of the French village in which he now lives or details of his family and acquaintances.

He finds interest in him "unhealthy", he says. "All I wish to make public is in my books."

O'Brian has yielded some ground to the pressure of public curiosity, writing an essay in which he describes his childhood and some of his background.

Born shortly before or early in World War I, O'Brian was sent to live with relatives in Ireland when his mother died shortly after the war ended. He had a serious and lingering childhood illness, which he refuses to name, that confined him for long periods and led him to books.

(Contd on Pg. 14)

New York's Museum of Modern Art Screens Makhmalbaf's Films

Tehran Times Service

NEW YORK — New York Museum of Modern Art will present selected films by the famous Iranian director, script-writer and actor Mohsen Makhmalbaf in a special program starting Friday, IRNA reported yesterday.

According to the Iranian news agency, the eleven-day presentation, entitled "Salam (Hello) Cinema: The Films of Mohsen Makhmalbaf" will review works by Makhmalbaf.

The review has 11 out of 14 various feature films as well as one documentary film by Makhmalbaf on its menu. At the same time, two documentaries on Makhmalbaf and his works including Kiarostami's *'Close-Up'*, will go on screen.

'Boycott', *'The Cyclist'*, *'The Peddler'*, *'Bread and Vase'*, *'The Actor'*, *'Nassereddin Shah, Cinema Actor'*, *'Loving Turns'*, *'The Dumb Who Had a Dream'*, *'Hello Cinema'* and *'Gabbeh'*, are among the films on the menu.

Makhmalbaf's latest work *Gabbeh* which received wide acclamation in reputed international film festivals, will go on screen from june 25, two days after the selected films, in two cinematographic centers in New York.

'New Yorker films' which had obtained the screening rights to show Gabbeh at the Art and Culture Center of America, intended to screen the film in January but delayed it until after the presentation at the Museum of Modern Art in New York in order to collect more revenues at the box office.

Gabbeh which had been screened in a number of European countries and Canada, apart from foreign film festivals, has been well received by the audience and art and cinema publications.



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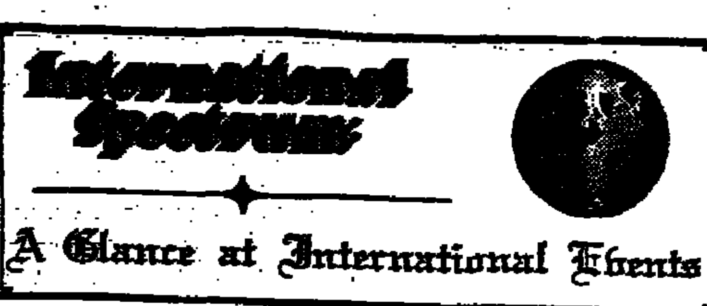


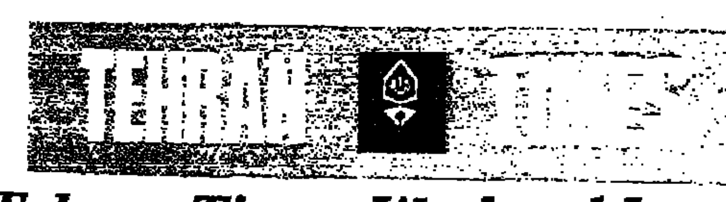
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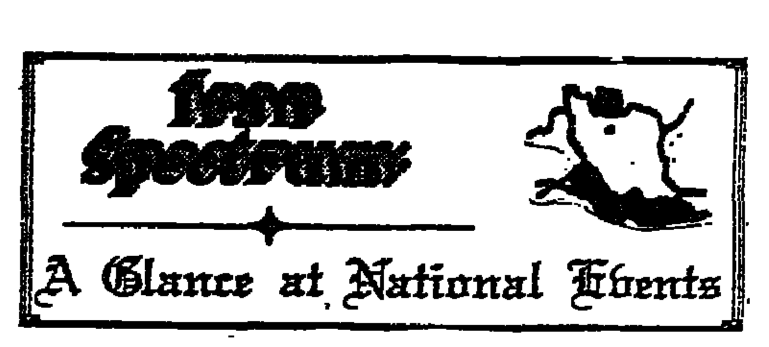
'Brian Plans

Sea Tomes





Tehran Times Weekend Issue
THU. JUNE 12, 1997; KHORDAD 22, 1376; SAFAR 6, 1418



The World This Week

WORLD IN HIGHLIGHT

Tuesday, June 3

France Jospin Takes Office



Lionel Jospin takes office as prime minister after a stunning left-wing victory in France's elections that analysts say could delay or weaken European Monetary Union (EMU)

Truce Calms Freetown Clashes after Nigerian Attack

A fresh truce halted fighting in Sierra Leon's capital after Nigerian gunboats bombarded the city as part of efforts to restore its civilian president, who was ousted on May 25 in the West African country's third coup in five years.

Jury finds McVeigh Guilty of Oklahoma Bombing



Embitted former soldier Timothy McVeigh was convicted of bombing the Oklahoma City Federal Building in 1995, killing 168 people in a devastating crime that shook America to its core.

Wednesday, June 4

U.S. Evacuates More Foreigners From Sierra Leone

U.S. Marine helicopters staged a third evacuation of foreigners form Sierra Leone, ferrying 1,261 people to a U.S. warship offshore.

New Congo Troops Surrounded Tshisekedi's House

President Laurent Kabila's troops surrounded the house of veteran opposition leader Etienne Tshisekedi in the Democratic Republic of Congo's capital Kinshasa, family members said.

Thursday, June 5

Oklahoma City Bomb Victims Recount Horrors

A surgeon told of amputating a trapped woman's leg and a mother spoke of cradling her dead baby as witnesses described the horror of the Oklahoma City bombing to a jury considering whether convicted bomber Timothy McVeigh should be executed.

S. Korean Government Vows to Uproot Student Violence



Vowing to uproot student violence, the government ordered a nation-wide search for all students who took part in a four-day rampage that left two people dead.

Friday, June 6

Shiite Muslim Activist Shot Dead in Lahore

Unidentified gunmen shot dead a Shiite Muslim in what police suspect was a revival of sectarian killings after a break of almost a month.

Yeltsin Calls For Referendum on Burying Lenin



Russian President Boris Yeltsin called for a referendum on whether the body of Lenin, now embalmed in a Red Square Mausoleum, should be buried.

Saturday, June 7

Four Algerian Parties Cry Foul in Election's Wake

Four Algerian opposition parties united to denounce what they called "massive fraud" in Thursday's legislative elections.

Erbakan Rejects Turkish Military Claims on Incursion Funding

Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan, who has been feuding with the military over his pro-Islamic policies, rejected a general's claims that his government wasn't coming through with funding for the anti-Kurdish offensive in northern Iraq.

Sunday, June 18

Ahren Wins in Cliffhanger Irish Election

The center-right Fiama Fail Party scented a narrow victory in a cliffhanger Irish election which seemed likely to end Prime Minister John Bruton's two and a half year-old center-left government.

Anti-Taleban Fighters Retain Hold on Key Town



The much-contested highway town of Jabul Siraj north of Kabul was still in the hands of opposition fighters according to reports reaching Kabul.

Monday, June 9

Two Turks Surrender as Maltese Plane Hijack Ends



The hijack of an Air Malta airliner bound for Istanbul with 81 people on board ended peacefully when tow Turks surrendered at Cologne Airport, releasing their hostages unharmed.

IRAN IN HIGHLIGHT

Tuesday, June 3

Iranian FM, Archbishop of Bait-ul-Moqaddas Hold Talks

The visiting archbishop of Bait-ul-Moqaddas held talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati on the Palestinians and the Holy Qods issues.

Taskhiri Discusses Cultural Ties With President Hrawi

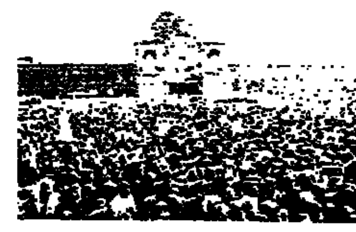
Head of Iranian Organization for Islamic Culture and Relations Ayatollah Mohammad Ali Taskhiri held talks with President Elias Hrawi of Lebanon on ways to develop cultural relations between Iran and Lebanon.

Wednesday, June 4

Deputy FM Confers With African Leaders

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Arab-African Affairs, Hossein Sheikholeslam held separate talks with summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Imam Khomeini Gave Islamic Revolution International Appeal



Iran owes its dignity, independence, self- esteem and negation of alien values to the Islamic system and is firmly set on the path of progress, learning and dissemination of culture, said the Leader of Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei in his speech at the mausoleum of the Father of the Islamic Revolution, late Imam Khomeini.

Thursday, June 5

Iran Has Always Strived for Honorable Peace

President-elect Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Khatami speaking to hundreds of thousands of people who had gathered at the mausoleum of the Late Imam Khomeini said that Iran has always strived for an honorable peace and to this end it has followed and will follow a policy which favors easing tension in relations with other countries.

Leader: Islam Main Support for Nations to Encounter Enemies



The Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei said that pure Islam is the main supporter for nations in with-standing the global powers and enduring the most severe pressures.

Friday, June 6

Boroujerdi Confers With Ahmad Shah Masood

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Asia-Pacific Affairs Allaeddin Boroujerdi who is visiting Afghanistan, conferred with Afghan Defense Minister Ahmad Shah Masood.

Saturday, June 7

President: Islamic Revolution, Materialization of Divine Promise

President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said that the 20-year old Islamic Revolution is the best historical example of the materialization of divine promises and of wonderful development of man and society.

"President-Elect Arrives in Mashhad

President-elect Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Khatami arrived in the holy city, of Mashhad in northeast Iran, on a one day visit to inspect the quake-stricken cities of Birjand and Qa'en, in southeast of the province.

Bangladeshi Minister Meets Mohammadi Araqi

The Bangladeshi Consultant Minister for Religious Affairs Mowlana Mohammad Nurul-Islam conferred with the head of Islamic Propagation Organization Hojjatoleslam Mahmoud Mohammadi Araqi.

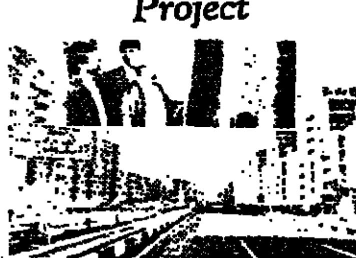
Sunday, June 18

Khatami Calls For Dialogue Among Civilizations



President-elect Hojjatoleslam Seyed Mohammad Khatami speaking at a gathering of Arab thinkers said that in order to attain a sustainable peace in the world, instead of the politicians, the thinkers should have the final word in the world politics.

President Inaugurates First Phase of Navab Project



President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani inaugurated the first phase of the Martyr Navab Savafi Project described by the mayor of Tehran as the "most enormous building construction project in the Middle East.

Monday, June 9

Tehran-Bangkok to Expand Parliamentary Ties

Speaker of Thai Parliament Wan Muhammad Noor Matha arrived in Tehran on a 3-day visit to discuss promotion of Tehran-Bangkok relations.

President Opens 1st "Islamic System and Revival of Mosques" Gathering

President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said that the original structure of mosques should remain unchanged yet beautiful, and that mosques should disseminate modern and fundamental Islamic ideas.

Feature

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Are you familiar with the story of the LIttle Prince, who traveled from his star to Earth and helped a grown man realize what he wanted out of his life?

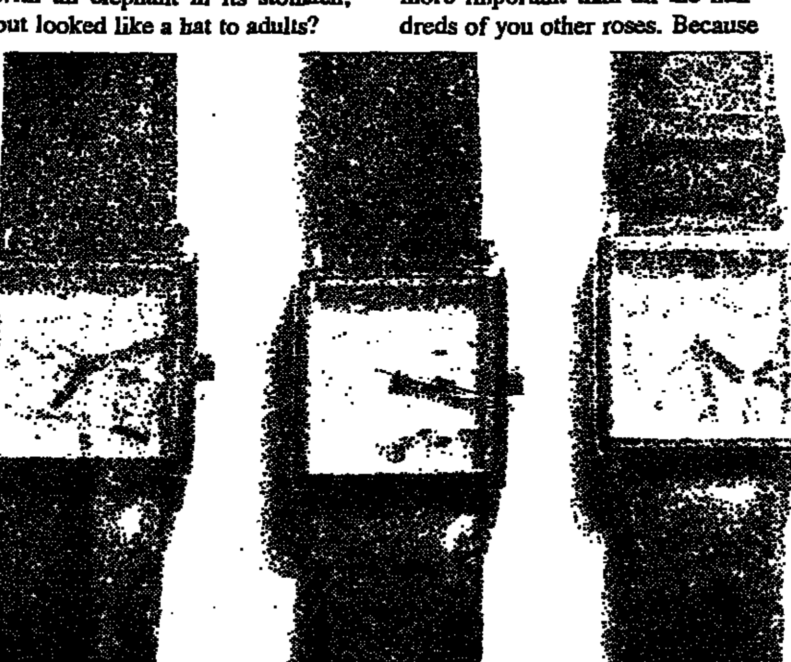
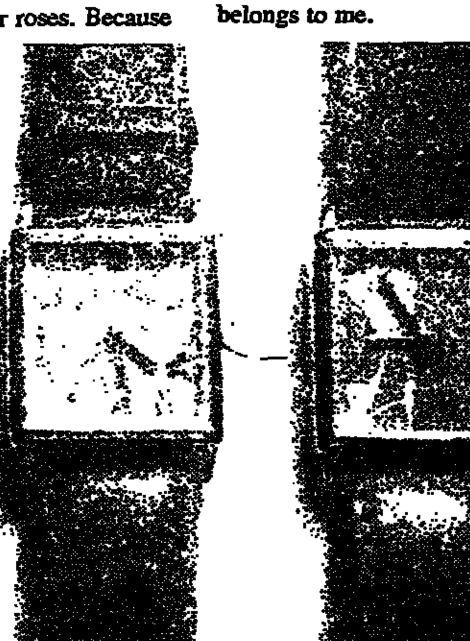
As a child, did you ever draw a picture of something that looked to you and other children like a snake with an elephant in its stomach, but looked like a hat to adults?

Little Prince says, "You are beautiful, but empty. One could not die for you. To be sure, an ordinary passerby would think that my rose [the one he had at his house] looked just like you—the rose that belongs to me.

"But in herself alone, she is more important than all the hundreds of you other roses. Because

things to different people.

To the thousands of beautiful roses he finds in a garden, the Little Prince says, "You are beautiful, but empty. One could not die for you. To be sure, an ordinary passerby would think that my rose [the one he had at his house] looked just like you—the rose that belongs to me.

Little Prince watch souvenirs.

If the answer is yes, then you are probably one of the countless readers worldwide who have a friend called the Little Prince.

Everyone who has read the short but very meaningful book by French author Antoine de Saint-Exupory knows how the book has captured the hearts and minds of adults as well as children.

The Little Prince, which was originally written in French and later translated into other languages, is the story of the Little Prince, and his travels to different places, including Earth.

In the book, the LIttle Prince, meets and develops a relationship with a pilot who is stranded in the desert after his airplane breaks down. Ironically, the writer died two years after a plane crash in the desert; it was as if he had written his own fate into the book.

The book is a masterpiece in its structure. It has a disarming simplicity which appeals to every child; on other levels it contains complex concepts for the adult to ponder.

It's been said that the story was written as a fairytale for grown-ups, for the child inside all of us that once was and wishes it could still be.

The Little Prince is said to be the third most-read book in the world, after the Bible and the Koran. And as testament to its lasting impression, readers all over the world commemorated the 50th anniversary of the author's death more than a year ago.

In France, a 50-franc banknote with the picture of the Little Prince looking at the stars was commissioned as a part of the celebration. Postcards, T-shirts, boxes, and many other household items which featured a picture of the LIttle Prince were made, so that readers could celebrate this unforgettable story.

For many, the meaning of *The Little Prince* is bigger than the story itself. It means different things to different people.

To the thousands of beautiful roses he finds in a garden, the

she is my rose."

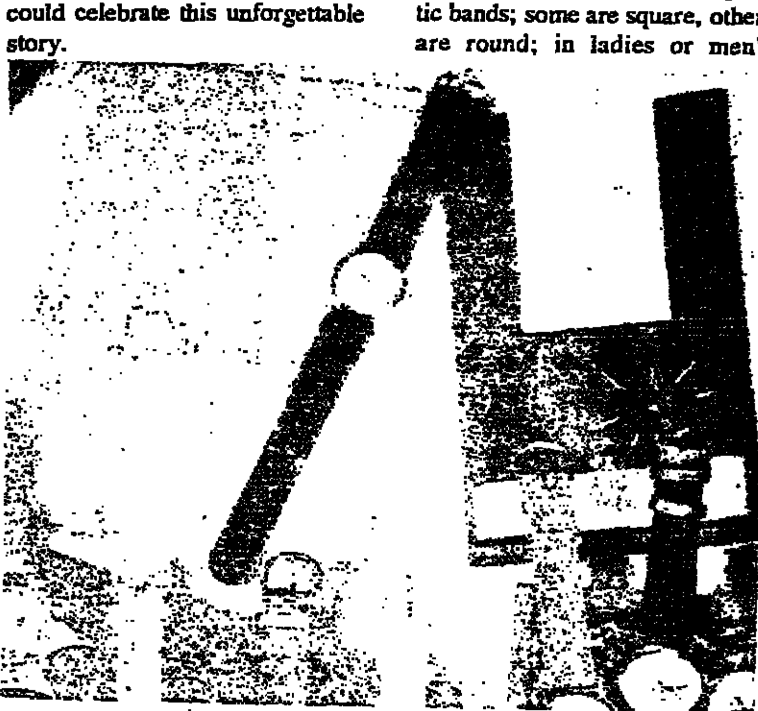
"It is because of her that I killed the caterpillars (except the two or three that we saved to become butterflies.) It is because of her that I have listened—when she grumbled, or boasted, or even sometimes when she said nothing.

"It is the time I have wasted for my rose that makes my rose so important."

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For many, the meaning of *The Little Prince* is bigger than the story itself. It means different

"But in herself alone, she is more important than all the hundreds of you other roses. Because she is my rose."

"It is because of her that I killed the caterpillars (except the two or three that we saved to become butterflies.) It is because of her that I have listened—when she grumbled, or boasted, or even sometimes when she said nothing.

"It is the time I have wasted for my rose that makes my rose so important."

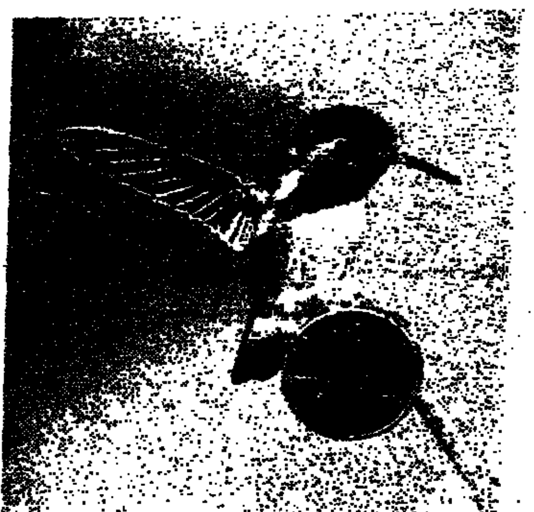
Thus, each copy of *The Little Prince* (and its meaning) is different from every other copy because it is your copy. Similarly, each Little Prince souvenir is special because it has a special meaning for whoever owns it.

Now Little Prince souvenirs come in different forms. The Silk-road Agency in Bangkok, Thailand offered an imported Little Prince Watch collection for Thais who enjoy this timeless tale.

The collection consists of 18 different watches, some with leather bands and others with plastic bands; some are square, others are round; in ladies or men's shapes and sizes. (Courtesy of *Bangkok Post*, Dec. 13, 1996.)

Fascinating Facts

The World's Smallest Bird



Slogging through a remote crocodile swamp near Cuba's infamous Bay of Pigs, researchers of the world's smallest bird looked like they were on a treasure hunt.

The bee hummingbird, *Mellisuga helenae.* is endemic to Cuba and tips the scales at about two grams, less than the weight of a penny (see picture above).

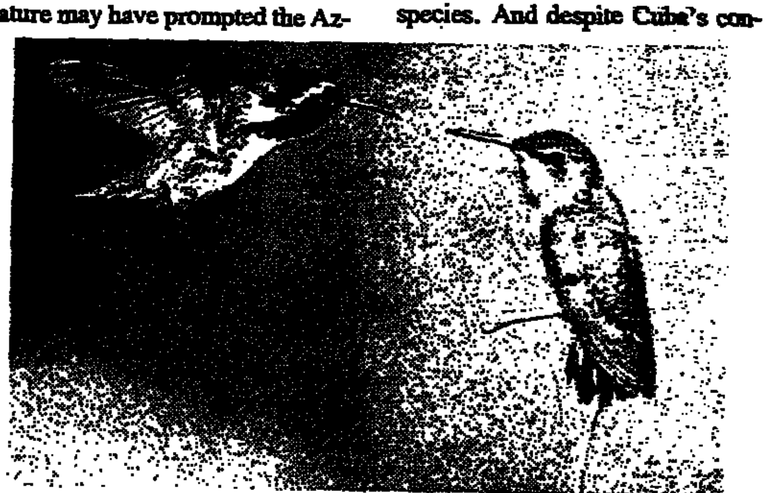
Like the 15 other Caribbean hummers that inhabit some of the most inaccessible regions of the world, the bee hummingbird is now easly photographed.

"When we first encountered the 'bee' buzzing and hovering nearby, even we were fooled into thinking it was an insect.

At an estimated 80 beats per second, the bee hummer's wings move so rapidly that the naked eye cannot detect them. Fortunately we came prepared. Included in the 150 pounds of equipment we were lugging through the swamp were high-speed strobe lights. Only with them could our lenses capture the birds in action," say the researchers.

Measuring a bit more than two inches from bill to tail, only the male of the species ranks as the smallest of birds, since the female, about a quarter of an inch longer, is about the same size as the vervain hummingbird of Jamaica and the island of Hispaniola.

Hummingbirds are typically loners, bonding with the opposite sex for only the few seconds it takes to mate. Many are fiercely territorial, engaging in spectacular aerial battles against other hummingbirds. Indeed, this combative nature may have prompted the Aztec to name a war god after them. Discovering that a female bee hummingbird has stolen its perch, a pugnacious male prepares to attack. (See picture above) Lashed to a branch with spider webs, the female's nest is no bigger than a doll's teacup. It is loosely woven of still more cobwebs and flecks of bark and embellished with lichens. (See picture below) The soft lining of silky plant used to make their nests will hold two eggs smaller than coffee beans. Breeding takes place in May and June.



The hummingbird has the highest metabolic rate per unit of body weight in the avain world and requires proportionately large amounts of food. Though tiny spiders, flies, and other insects supplement the diet of the bee hummer, it obtains much of its nourishment from the red trumpet-shaped flowers of a coral plant whose blossoms produce copious quantities of nectar.



Once relatively widespread across Cuba, the bee hummingbird is now thought to be a threatened species. And despite Cuba's conservation efforts, the diminutive bird is seen only rarely in its dwindling habitat. Just what the future holds for the tiniest of all flying jewels remains an unanswered question., (Courtesy of *National Geographic*, June 1990.)

Brain Teaser

See if you can match the famous people listed below with their numbered quotations.

A. Bill Clinton
B. Pierre Cardin
C. Mother Teresa
D. Sa'eb Erekat
E. Judy Wade
F. Robert Mugabe
G. Sol Winder
H. Hassan Al-turabi
I. Louis Farrakhan
J. Boutros Boutros-Ghali

1. He was the type of guy who could never keep a secret.
2. We had a peace process that was moving like a turtle before Netanyahu came to office. All that Mr. Netanyahu did so far was to turn this turle on its back.
3. The young say they hate uniforms, but there they all are in jeans...It's like China in the days of Mao.
4. Am I proud that I got a chance to appoint the first woman Secretary of Stae? You bet I am. My mama's smiling down on me.
5. I want to go home. I am anxious who is going to pay the hospital bill.
6. We are not terrorists. We are not trying to do anything against the good of America. What we want to do is good for our people and ultimately good for our nation.
7. It is good they have isolated us; it forces us to be independent.
8. Every UN secretary-general has received two terms. Should I—the first African—not get a second?
9. The world can go to hell. If the world goes homosexual, goodness me, I don't deserve to live in this world.
10. She's 35 now; the best years are nearly behind her.

(Answers will appear next week.)

Answers to last week's Brain Teaser: The remaining word **is "sandal."**

(a) 36-11
(b) 5-28
(c) 33-21
(d) 4-23
(e) 17-3
(f) 27-35
(g) 18-7
(h) 10-32
(i) 34-22
(j) 12-31
(k) 19-8
(l) 20-26
(m) 16-6
(n) 2-37
(o) 29-13
(p) 9-24
(q) 1-14
(r) 15-30

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Think You Can See Into the Future?

Try the Test...

1 Do you believe in ESP? Parapsychologists have found that believers tend to score more highly in experiments

yes ☐ no ☐

2 Are you an extrovert? Many studies suggest a marked correlation between an outgoing personality and psychic ability

yes ☐ no ☐

3 Do you find it easy to relax? Psychic ability shows up more readily when the subject is in a relaxed state and can ignore unwanted 'interference'

yes ☐ no ☐

4 Are you an intuitive sort of person — guided by feelings rather than reason?

yes ☐ no ☐

5 Do you have sudden hunches, ideas and insights which seem to come totally out of the blue?

yes ☐ no ☐

6 Do you feel that you are sensitive to the atmosphere surrounding places and people?

yes ☐ no ☐

7 When you meet people, do you have strong intuitive feelings about them — whether positive or negative?

yes ☐ no ☐

8 Do you ever know what someone is going to say before they say it?

yes ☐ no ☐

9 Do you seem to have an unusual degree of unspoken understanding with a close friend or relative?

yes ☐ no ☐

10 Are you sometimes able to make out a person's aura — the energy field which surrounds the human body?

yes ☐ no ☐

11 Have you ever sensed a 'presence' which was not visibly there?

yes ☐ no ☐

12 Have you ever seen or heard something which was not logically there? Not as unusual as it may seem: even conservative estimates suggest that one in fourteen people have seen a ghost

yes ☐ no ☐

13 Do you receive 'psychic' impressions from handling certain objects — an ability known as psychometry?

yes ☐ no ☐

14 Do you ever have 'peak experiences' during which you feel overwhelmed by the vividness and beauty of your surroundings?

yes ☐ no ☐

15 Are you able to recall your dreams in clear detail? Can you influence their course?

yes ☐ no ☐

16 Have you ever had the experience of 'deja vu' — the conviction that you are currently doing something which you have done before?

yes ☐ no ☐

17 When the phone rings, do you sometimes instinctively know who is on the other end of the line?

yes ☐ no ☐

18 Have any events in your dreams subsequently occurred in waking life?

yes ☐ no ☐

19 Have you ever anticipated an unseen danger or had an uneasy feeling which was justified by subsequent events?

yes ☐ no ☐

20 Are you more than usually successful at predicting the fall of coins or dice — or at games of pure chance?

yes ☐ no ☐

21 Have you ever experienced telepathic communication with someone in distress, felt impelled to act on the 'message' received — and been proved right?

yes ☐ no ☐

22 Are you aware of an ability to influence the movement of objects without physical contact? If so you have a particularly intriguing psychic talent — psychokinesis.

yes ☐ no ☐

23 Do you ever know what is going to happen before it does — anticipating visitors for instance?

yes ☐ no ☐

24 Have you ever had the sensation of leaving your body? In a UK survey from 1968 more than 60 percent of those questioned claimed to have had at least one such 'out of body experience'

yes ☐ no ☐

25 Have you ever had a fullscale premonition of some major disaster? Events such as the sinking of the *Titanic* and the Aberfan tragedy are invariably preceded by a rash of such uncomfortable experiences

yes ☐ no ☐

How you scored

Yes over 20 times You're a psychic star. Do it on camera, and you'll be rich

Yes 15-19 times Hit and miss, but still impressive

Yes 10-14 times Keep it up...you have potential

Below 10 You're no Doris Stokes, are you?

Entertaining in Style

Peppermint Cream Cakes

You will need...

3 oz. self-raising flour
pinch salt
1 dessertspoon cocoa
4 oz. butter or margarine
4 oz. castor sugar
2 eggs, lightly beaten
For the icing: 8 oz. icing sugar
2 tablespoons water
2-3 drops green coloring
3 drops peppermint essence
For the decoration:
chocolate peppermints

Preparation time
20 minutes

Cooking time
10 minutes

Oven setting
400°F, gas mark 6

Sieve flour and salt together. Cream fat and sugar until light and fluffy. Beat in eggs, one at a time. Fold in the dry ingredients with a metal spoon. Place in 18 well greased patty tins and bake in the center of a moderately hot oven for ten minutes. Remove from tins and cool upright on a wire tray.

For the icing, sieve the sugar twice. Add the water very gradually and beat well after each addition. The icing should be stiff enough to coat the back of a wooden spoon. So as not to alter the consistency, the peppermint essence and green coloring should be added after 1 tablespoonful of water (see *Quick Tip* below). Put a spoonful of icing on to each cake and spread over the top. Halve a chocolate peppermint cream and place one half upright in the center.

QUICK TIP

***Coloring and flavoring:** to add food coloring and essence satisfactorily it is essential not to add too much. To ensure this, dip the end of a skewer into the bottle and then shake into the mixture drop by drop, stirring all the time.*



Who Is Accepted to Be the Greatest Genius Who Ever Lived?

Among scientists, Albert Einstein is probably the most popular choice. His work, particularly the Theory of Relativity, laid the bedrock of modern nuclear physics and foreshadowed many of the great discoveries of the last 50 years.

But science is not the only field of human endeavor, and there are many candidates for the "genius" title in other areas. At the age of eight, Mozart returned home from hearing a Haydn symphony and wrote out the entire score, note perfect, from memory. His genius as a composer is still recognized today — two centuries after his death, his works are played more often than any other composer's.

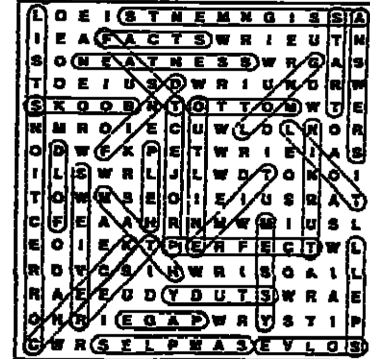
For all-round genius in a range of disciplines, however, top dog has to be Leonardo da Vinci. An accomplished painter, sculptor, engineer and architect, Leonardo was also something of visionary: his notebooks are crammed with prophetic observations on subjects as diverse as biology, physiology and hydrodynamics. One of his most famous sketches — and this was completed in the 15th century — shows a "flying machine" that looks uncannily like a modern-day helicopter.



Da Vinci: the 15th-century man with 20th-century vision

Answer to Last Week's PUZZLE

DOING YOUR HOMEWORK



DOWN ON THE FARM

O	A	I	W	U	S	S	N	A	E	B	Y	O	S	C
W	P	O	H	W	R	I	P	U	S	O	A	I	B	R
U	L	K	A	K	W	S	I	I	Y	T	S	U	D	O
P	E	H	R	C	G	H	G	F	E	E	D	I	E	P
O	H	A	D	O	I	V	S	E	I	E	I	L	W	S
L	B	R	L	T	W	C	H	N	I	T	R	A	B	I
O	R	V	O	S	H	I	L	C	W	R	T	R	I	E
W	O	E	F	E	E	T	A	E	H	W	O	U	W	S
L	O	S	T	V	E	S	N	I	A	R	G	R	H	N
I	M	T	K	I	L	U	D	S	T	O	V	E	I	E
L	V	S	S	L	L	R	R	G	G	U	D	D	I	K
I	V	W	P	A	I	L	A	G	S	C	E	N	I	C
V	E	O	I	U	D	M	I	E	U	S	I	E	A	I
N	U	C	W	U	E	A	D	R	A	H	C	R	O	H
A	N	I	M	A	L	S	W	I	R	A	L	L	E	C

ANIMALS
ANVIL
BROOM
CELLAR
CHICKENS
COWS
CROPS
DIRT
DUSTY
EGGS
FEED
FENCE
GRAIN
HARD
HARVEST
HELP
LAND
LIVESTOCK
LOFT
LOGS
MILK
MUD
ORCHARD
PAIL
PIGS
PLOW
RURAL
RUSTIC
SCENIC
SHED
SOYBEANS
STOVE
WHEAT
WHEEL
WORK

1981 - In Poland, Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski sacked five cabinet ministers and proposed a major reconstruction of the government to tackle a severe economic crisis.

1990 - The parliament of the Russian Federation formally declared its sovereignty.

1991 - Mount Pinatubo, a Philippine volcano, erupted for a third time just 14 hours after unleashing a series of explosions that shut down the biggest U.S. air base in Asia. The volcano had been dormant for six centuries.

1991 - Bangladesh's former President Hossain Mohammad Ershad was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for illegal possession of firearms.

1993 - Nigerians voted for a civilian president after a decade of army rule.

1994 - Haiti's military-backed provisional president declared a state of emergency, saying the country faced "extreme danger" and possible "invasion and occupation".

1995 - Italian Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli, hailed as one of the greatest pianists of the 20th century, died.

CANDID CAMERA

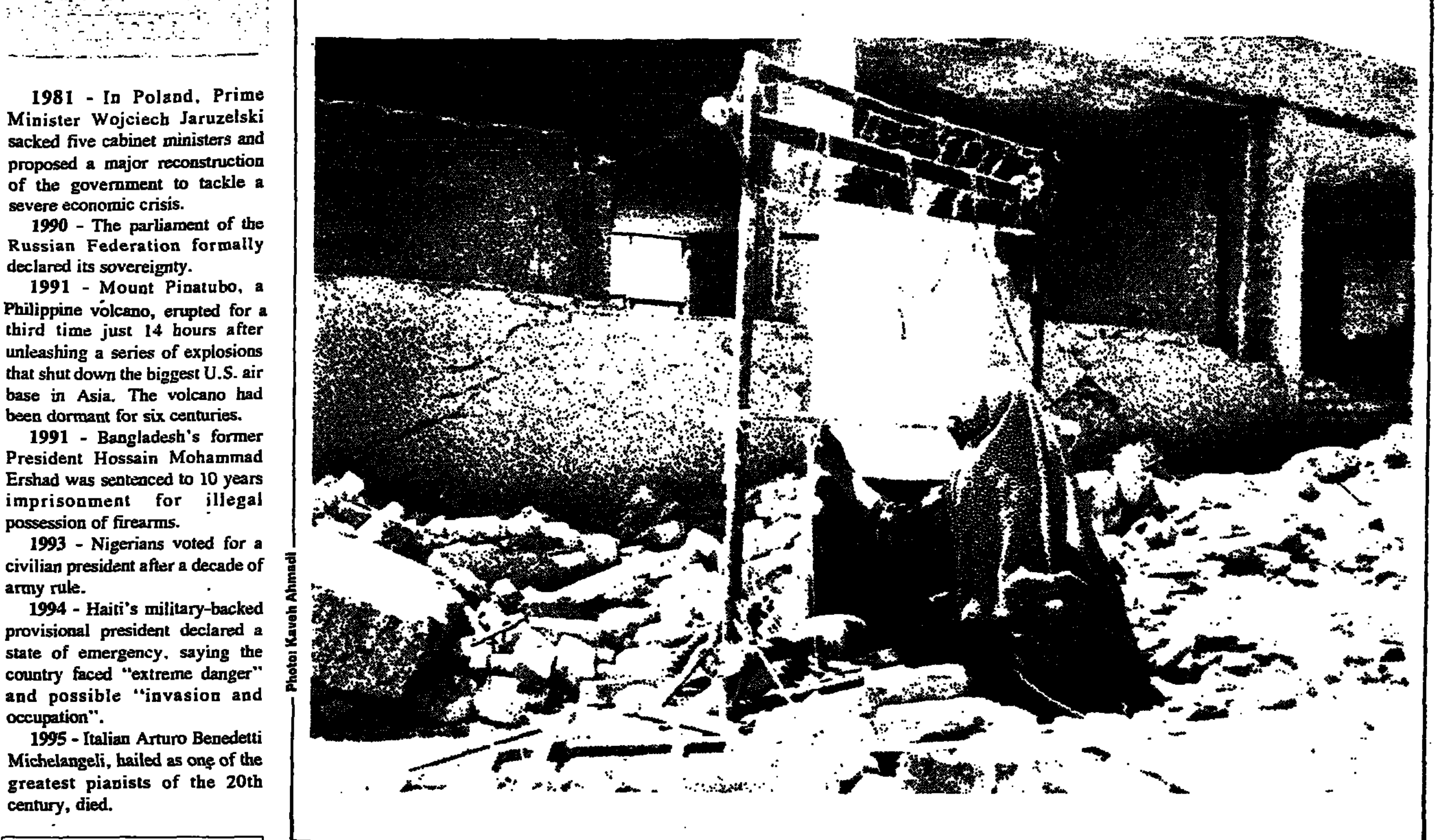


Photo: Kaveh Ahmadi

TOMORROW IN HISTORY

1982 - King Khalid ibn Abul-Aziz of Saudi Arabia died; he was succeeded by his brother Prince Fahd.

1982 - The French government announced a prices and incomes freeze as part of an economic package following devaluation of the franc.

1983 - The U.S. spacecraft Pioneer 10 crossed the orbit of Neptune and became the first man-made object to leave the solar system.

1993 - Rockets fired by Serb forces killed more than 50 people in a makeshift hospital in the besieged Muslim enclave of Gorazde in eastern Bosnia.

1994 - North Korea announced it was withdrawing from the UN's international atomic energy agency and would no longer permit its inspectors into the country.

1996 - Copper prices tumbled around the world after Sumitomo Corp said it had lost an estimated $1.8 billion over 10 years from unauthorized copper trades.

1996 - The longest siege in U.S. federal history ended when 16 anti-government freemen surrendered in Montana after 81 days.

A Tale From Gulistan of Sa'di

On the Merit of Contentment

A Maghrebi supplicant said in Aleppo in the queue of linendrapers: "Lords of wealth! If you were just and me a contender, the trade of begging would vanish from the world."

O contentment! Make me rich.

For besides thee no other wealth exists.

Luqman selected the corner of patience;

He who has no patience, has no wisdom.

GRAFFITI

Our Company's paychecks come out of petty cash

Test Your English

Read the following advertisement for a new hotel and then write the correct word in each blank.

Stay at 1 the Imperial Hotel ....

Relax and enjoy the beautiful 2..................... .

Would you like a 3 .... of golf or tennis?

Or just a quiet rest?

Situated near 4 .... , the hotel has a 5 ....

of facilities for young and old.

It is also within easy reach of several interesting

6..................... buildings.

7 .... from all over the world return to the hotel time and time again.

Special food can be 8..................... for invalids, vegetarians and those on a diet.

9..................... and dogs are always 10..................... .

We can meet you at the nearby station 11..................... arrival.

Reasonable 12..................... .

Write to the address below for further 13 ....

or 14..................... Windsor 572291.

You will really enjoy 15..................... here.

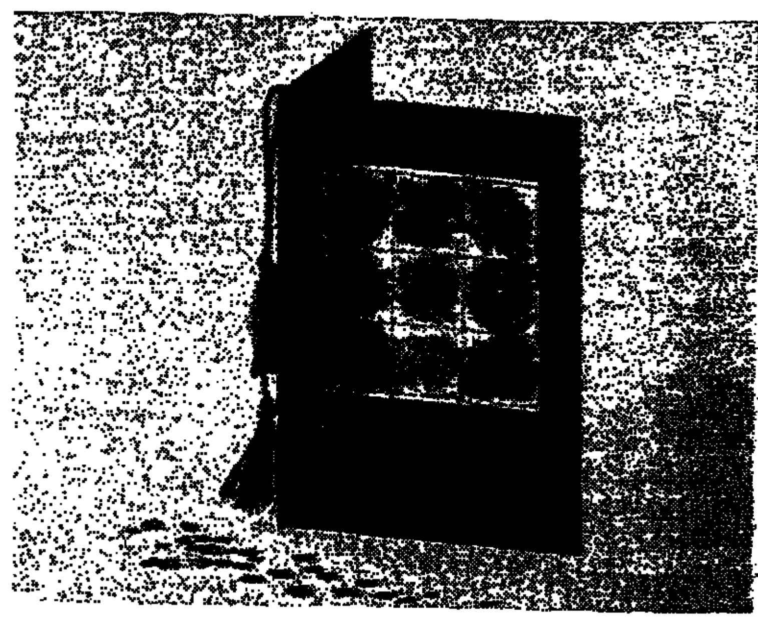
The Imperial Hotel 8 Lime Tree Mews Windsor

1 Imperial Hotel / the Imperial Hotel
2 scene / scenery
3 play / game
4 Thames / the Thames
5 lot / lots
6 historic / historical
7 People / Peoples
8 managed / arranged
9 Children / Childrens
10 welcome / welcomed
11 at / on
12 costs / prices
13 information / informations
14 phone / phone to
15 to stay / staying

ANSWER KEY

1 the Imperial Hotel 2 scenery 3 game 4 the Thames 5 lot 6 historic 7 People 8 arranged 9 Children 10 welcome 11 on 12 prices 13 information 14 phone 15 staying

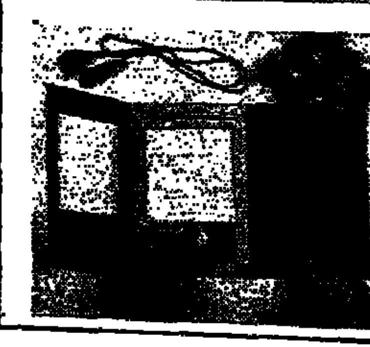




Cut nine heaps of lurex, silk and satin. Cut two pieces of acetate film 10cm (4in) and 9.5cm (3¾in). Draw a 7.5cm (3in) grid of 2.5cm (1in) squares with a chinagraph pencil. Use polyester thread and machine two centre horizontal lines and left-hand vertical. Stuff centre square. Machine right vertical to close centre square. Stuff squares on left too and bottom centre.



Machine left-hand edge, and then top and bottom edges to close squares. Stuff three right-hand squares and machine right-hand edge to close. Pull threads to back and knot. Trim and put a dot of glue on each knot to hold it.



Make or buy a 3-fold card and cut a double window mount (see page 23). Mark inside top left-hand corner with cross. Put double-sided tape around centre window of card and edges. Pull off backing of tape and place patchwork parcels in window. Close card and add cord and tassel.



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JUNE 12, 199[illegible]

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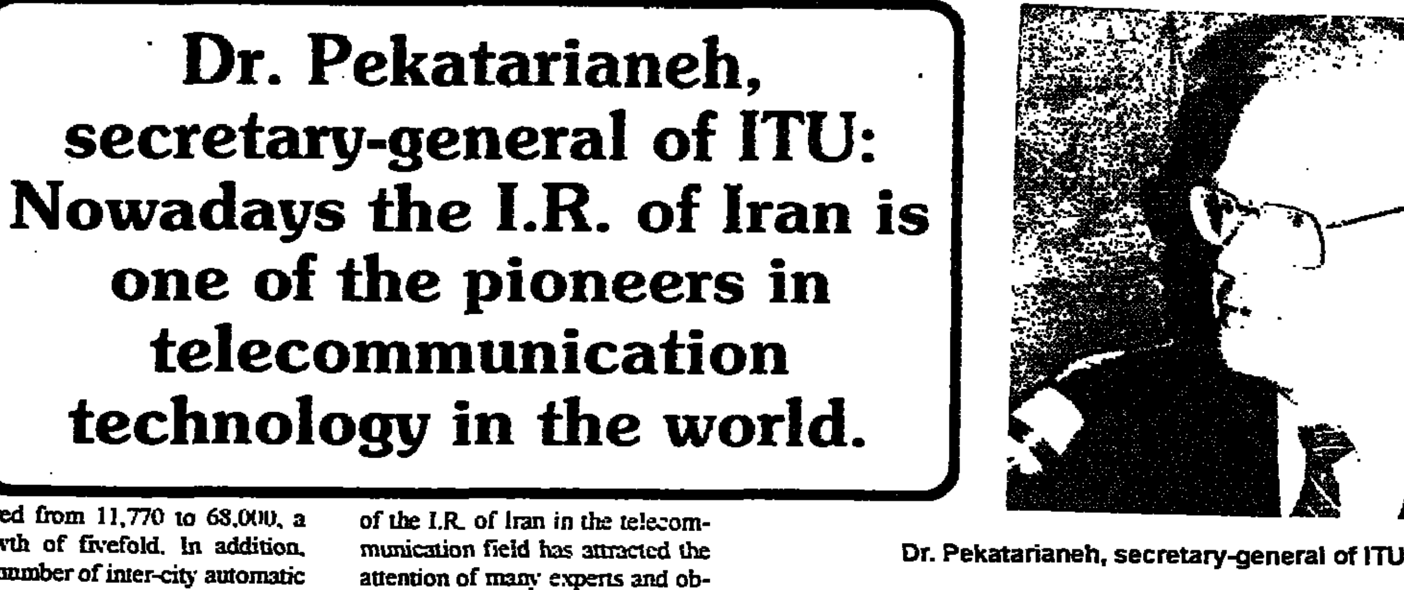
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[...]g Ideas for [...]reeting Card[...]

IRAN NEWS
PROMOTIONAL ITEM

Fourth Asian Telecom Symposium and Exhibition, Singapore 1997

Iran's Telecommunications Industry, a Pioneer in the Asian Continent



Dr. Pekatarianeh, secretary-general of ITU: Nowadays the I.R. of Iran is one of the pioneers in telecommunication technology in the world.

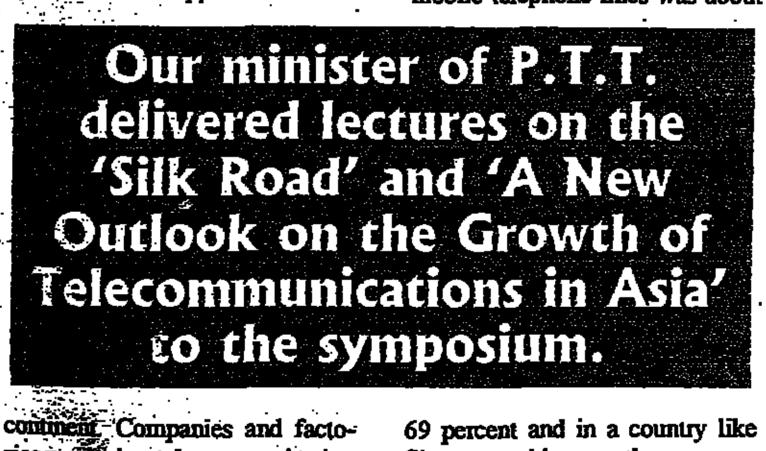
Dr. Pekatarianeh, secretary-general of ITU



Gharazi, minister of P.T.T., in Singapore

The Fourth Asian Telecom 97 Exhibition and Symposium in the presence of the prime minister and minister of telecommunications of Singapore, secretary-general of International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and more than 60 communication and telecommunication ministers of Asian states including Iran's minister of P.T.T. as well as 350 telecommunication institutes and companies from all over the world was inaugurated on June 9 in Singapore. Singapore Telecom 97 was the biggest telecommunication event that happened in Asian continent. Companies and factories producing telecommunication equipment displayed their latest technology and achievements to more than 26,000 telecommunication officials from different countries in Asia. The forum in this one-week conference attended to various subjects and topics including privatization, encouraging competition in telecommunication industry, signing commercial agreements on telecommunication services, wireless and satellite communication systems, Internet, telemedicine and G.S.M. (mobile phone). The participating nations discussed and debated the above subjects at morning and afternoon sessions of the symposium.

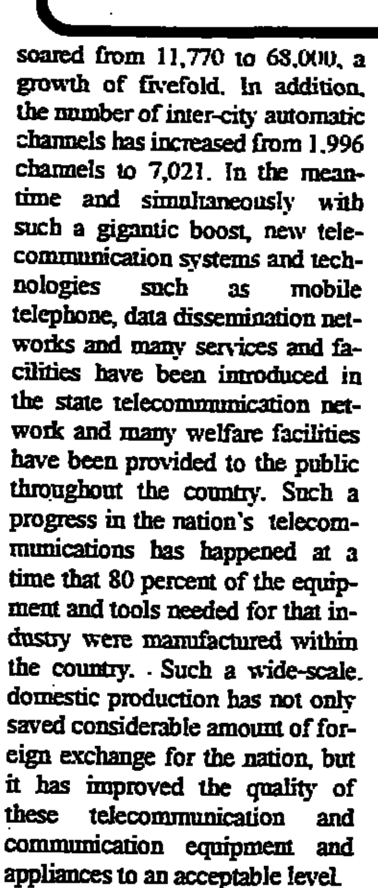
During the 90's the increase in number of telephone lines in the Asian continent has been eye-catching. An average of 27 percent growth in telephone installations in those years has proven the fact that social and economic development depends on growth of telecommunications. During this decade we witnessed that 14 million new telephone lines have been allocated to people in China.



Our minister of P.T.T. delivered lectures on the 'Silk Road' and 'A New Outlook on the Growth of Telecommunications in Asia' to the symposium.

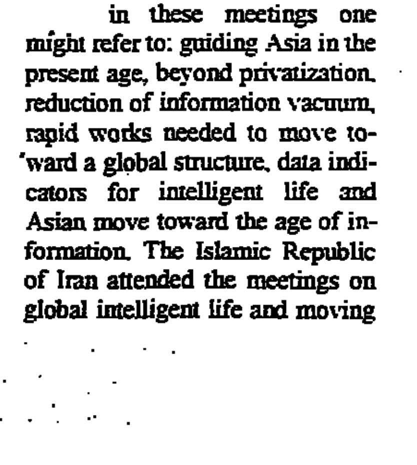
Addressing the Singapore 97 Telecom, Secretary-General of ITU Dr. Pekatarianeh said the telephone network in the Asian market has had a growth rate of about 27 percent during the 90's and in some of the countries such as China this rate has jumped to 40 percent. Also the increase in mobile telephone lines was about 69 percent and in a country like Singapore this growth was two-fold in a single year. These changes have been done entirely by themselves and has so revolutionized the economic, social and cultural set up of Asian nations that many Asian leaders and statesmen refer to telecommunications as a very important factor for development.

During recent years the Islamic Republic of Iran has made a giant leap forward in telecommunication industry to the extent that as of 1988 our telecommunication facilities has grown by four to six-fold. The number of established telephone lines has jumped from an original 1,800 lines in 1988 to beyond 6.5 million lines. The number of villages connected to the telecommunication grid has jumped to 14,600 from an original 3,220 in 1988 and the number of public telephone booths has soared from 11,770 to 68,000, a growth of fivefold. In addition, the number of inter-city automatic channels has increased from 1,996 channels to 7,021. In the meantime and simultaneously with such a gigantic boost, new telecommunication systems and technologies such as mobile telephone, data dissemination networks and many services and facilities have been introduced in the state telecommunication network and many welfare facilities have been provided to the public throughout the country. Such a progress in the nation's telecommunications has happened at a time that 80 percent of the equipment and tools needed for that industry were manufactured within the country. Such a wide-scale domestic production has not only saved considerable amount of foreign exchange for the nation, but it has improved the quality of these telecommunication and communication equipment and appliances to an acceptable level.



The present situation of the communication in the Islamic Republic is such that it has attracted the attention of first class telecommunication officials and dignitaries in the world who have always rated the Islamic Republic as a nation with advanced telecommunication technology and superior quality equipment and performance.

Commenting on this subject in the past, Secretary-General of ITU Dr. Pekatarianeh said, "Presently the Islamic republic of Iran is a vanguard in the telecommunication field in the world. Truly Iran's telecommunication network has made remarkable progress since 1979." Existence of such conditions and the unique status of the I.R. of Iran in the telecommunication field has attracted the attention of many experts and observers. As a result in many regional and even global conferences and meetings Iran has been a main guest and participant and contributor to conferences. With regard to the Singapore Telecom 97 Exhibition and Symposium, also upon the official invitation of the secretary-general of the International Telecommunication Union and minister of telecommunications of Singapore, a delegation headed by Mohammad Gharazi, minister of post, telegraph and telephone, actively participated and from the beginning of deliberations was active as a leading team in the discussions. In this year symposium and exhibition, 8 round-table conferences were anticipated in Singapore. Of the important topics discussed in these meetings one might refer to: guiding Asia in the present age, beyond privatization, reduction of information vacuum, rapid works needed to move toward a global structure, data indicators for intelligent life and Asian move toward the age of information. The Islamic Republic of Iran attended the meetings on global intelligent life and moving toward the age of information and introduced its latest achievements and advancements on telecommunications. Besides, Iran offered its specific opinions in these fields. On top of these subjects the lectures delivered by Iranian minister of P.T.T. entitled 'The Silk Road' and 'A New Outlook on the Growth of Telecommunications in Asia' to the meeting on Asian Move toward the Information Age were impressive. Before the convention of these round-table meetings, the secretary-general of International Telecommunication Union, and Singapore's prime minister and minister of telecommunications as well as the managing director of Australia's Telecommunication Company addressed the symposium. In part of his speech, Dr. Pekatarianeh, secretary-general of ITU, said: "Singapore 97 Asian Telecom is one of the most successful events in the regional level. This exhibition has permitted the participates to have access to the latest telecommunication innovations in the world. Amendment of the intelligent village outlook is a fact and we are awaiting to hear reports and news about them from telecommunication industries. With its fast growing pace, telecommunications is an interesting phenomenon. New innovations and developments in the industry such as Internet and mobile telephone which has many users, are considered the best medium which can connect Asia to the world telecommunication grid. Nowadays with the assistance of satellites these networks are allowing even children to have easy assess to the global telecommunication network through personal computer. Today nothing is fixed on a single post in the world and such a flexibility is more obvious in Asian and Oceania region than in other countries in the world. Thus Asia can be called an interesting quarter for growth to telecommunication industries."

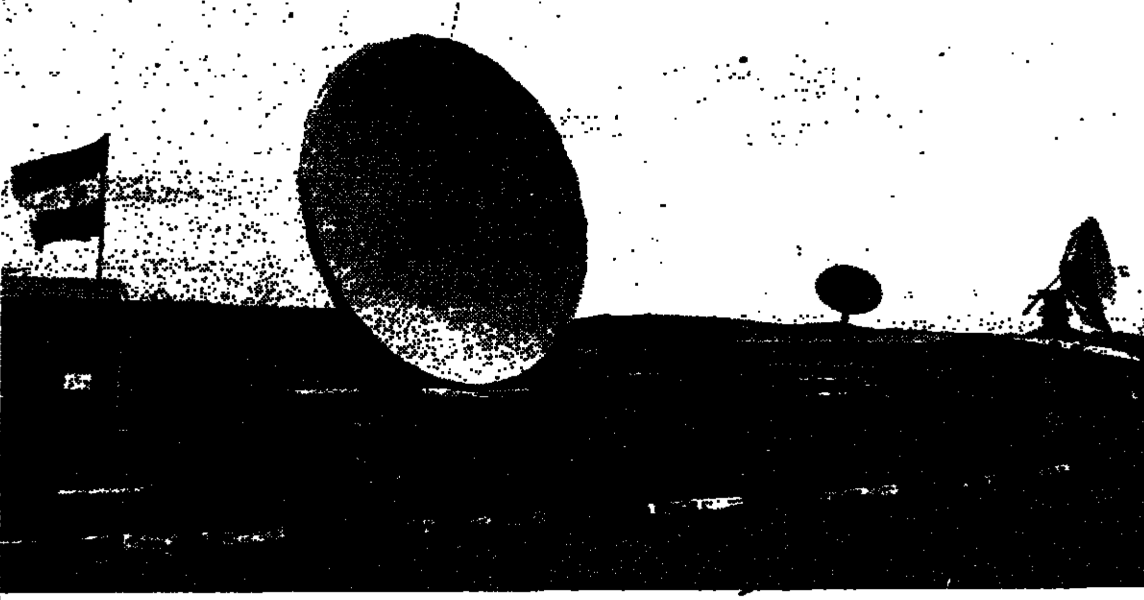


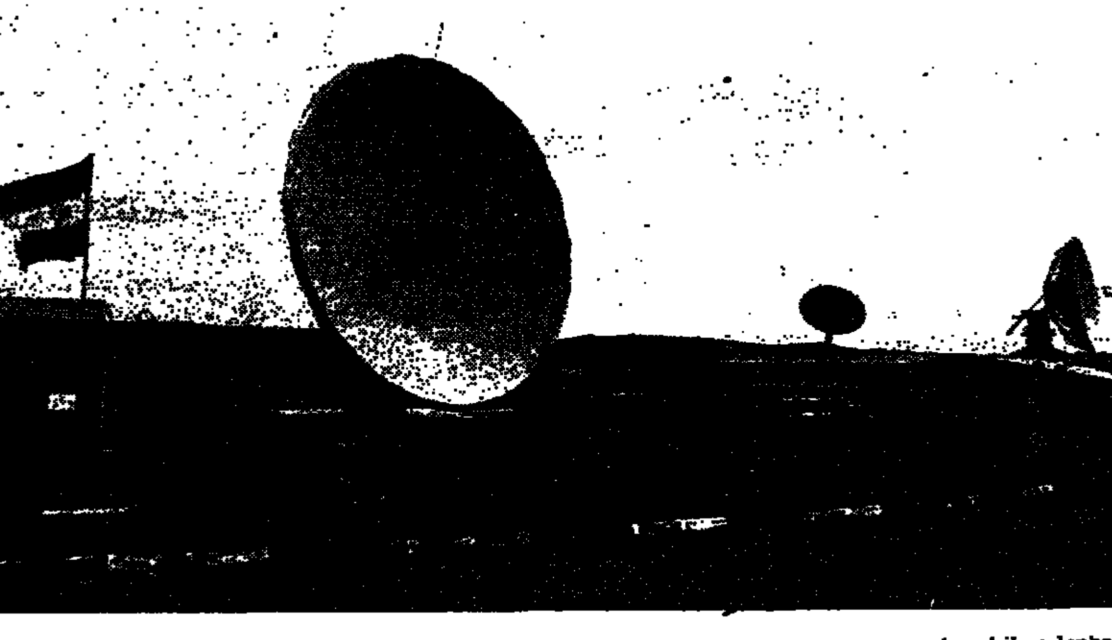
The secretary singled out the following important achievements in the Asian continent in the field of telecommunications:

1. The pace of rapid growth of telecommunications in underdeveloped and developing countries has even happened in countries which have not privatized their telecommunication industries."

2. Competition in different markets and particularly regional telecommunication market in Asia and Oceania is beyond our expectations.

3. Many industries in telecommunication branch in the region have developed and advanced by themselves by using local and domestic investment. This is a completely new phenomenon in developing countries at a time that the telecommunication industries in developing countries in Africa, East Europe and Latin America are mostly financed by foreign capital.





"Nevertheless in reality two thirds of the people in Asia lack telephones and we are working with governments and the United Nations to introduce a draft calling for a right for communications for people to address this problem," Dr. Pekatarianeh explained.

In conclusion Dr. Pekatarianeh said in the coming century the global telecommunication network will be so intensified and integrated that we will have no more remote or neglected area out of the reach of services and utilities.

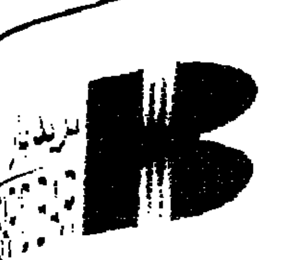
He said the telecommunication industry must be approached in a manner that it can provide many social and economical facilities for people, adding that growth of technology in telecommunications will provide training and medical service to people in the most remote parts of the world. "Whereas expansion of telecommunications is not economically feasible in rural areas, I am pleased to note that in many developing countries in Asia this subject is treated and pursued earnestly and seriously," said the secretary-general.



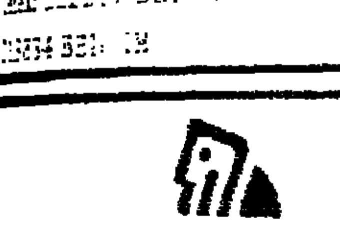
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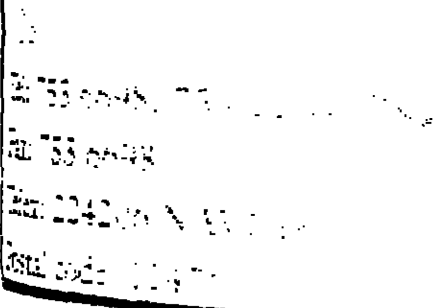














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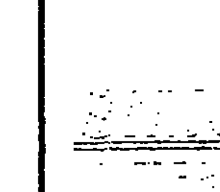
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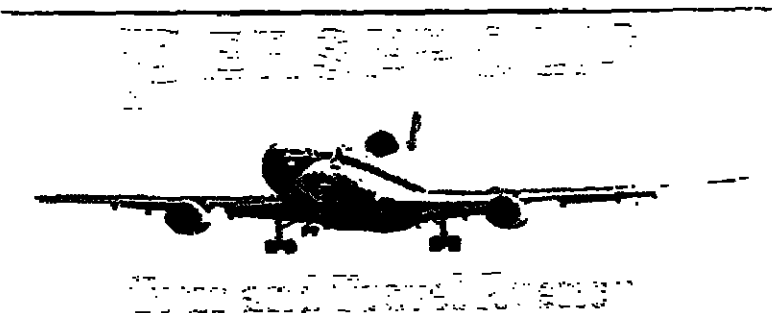
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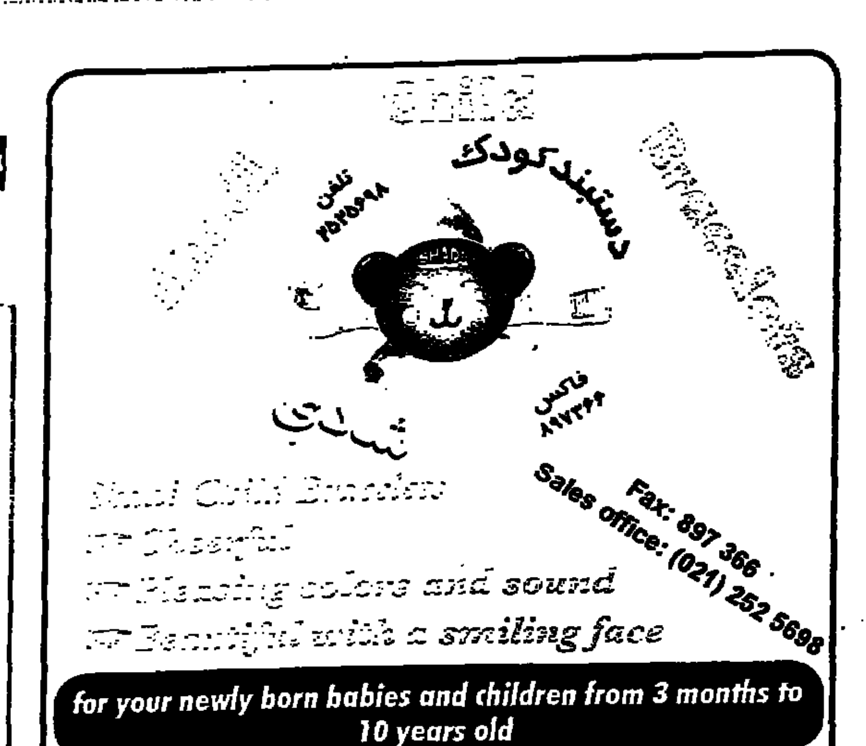
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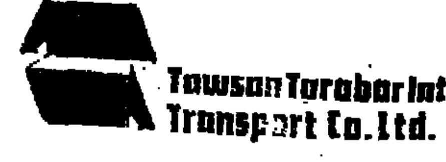
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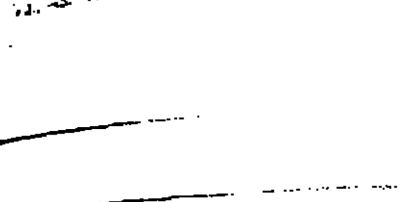
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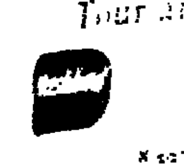
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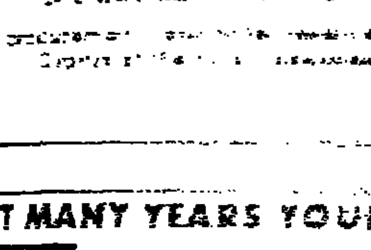




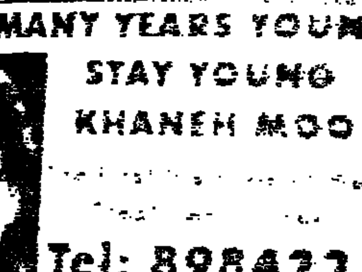


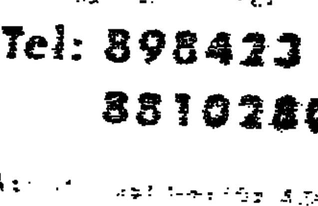
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D-8 Culture Ministers Sign Agreement

IRAN NEWS ART DESK

Ministers of culture from Islamic countries grouped in the Eight Muslim Developing States (D-8) signed a cultural cooperation agreement in Ankara on Thursday, an IRNA report said.

The Iranian, Turkish, Indonesian, Malaysian, Pakistani, Nigerian and Egyptian culture ministers, who attended the D-8 seminar, were signatories to the agreement calling for exchange of cultural expertise as well as scientific and arts findings among member states.

Iran is represented at the meeting by Culture and Islamic Guidance Minister Mostafa Mirsalim who is to leave Ankara for Konya tonight to visit the tombs of famous Iranian poets Mowlana Jalal Ed-din Rumi.

A handicrafts exhibition was also set up simultaneously with the gathering of D-8 culture ministers.

Round-the-Clock Cartoon Channel to Debut in Japan

TOKYO (Reuter) - Popular cartoon characters like Tom and Jerry and Bugs Bunny are ready to keep Japanese kids glued to the television round-the-clock, as they "toon in" to Japan's first 24-hour animation channel.

Cartoon Network Japan will begin airing on September 1 as a joint offering by the Japanese units of Turner Broadcasting System Inc and Time Warner Inc, and giant Japanese trade house Itochu Corp.

The three partners said on Wednesday that the channel would feature Japanese and Western animation, including more than 10,000 titles from Time Warner's library ranging from Wacky races and Popeye to Daffy Duck and Bugs Bunny.

Cartoons will be aired primarily in Japanese, although the original English will also be available for some programs on a separate sub-channel, the companies said in a statement.

They added that they are still in negotiations with providers of Japanese animation programs.

"Cartoon Network Japan marks the first time a country-specific cartoon network has been created for the Asia-Pacific region, and emphasizes the importance that Turner Broadcasting places on the Japanese market place," said Mike Byrd, managing director of Turner Broadcasting System Asia Pacific Inc, one of the project's three partners.

Time Warner Entertainment Japan Inc, another one of the partners, is a movie and television program distribution venture formed by Time Warner, the U.S. West Media Group, Toshiba Corp and Itochu.

Turner already offers a 24-hour cartoon-and-movie channel in some countries of the Asia-Pacific region in languages including English, Chinese and Thai.

Cartoon Network Japan will be delivered to Japanese subscribers via satellite and cable providers, including Perfectv, a satellite broadcasting venture headed by Itochu that began broadcasting last year.

Third Biennial of Miniature Paintings

Biennial Emphasizes the cultural, historical and religious concepts in miniature paintings

IRAN NEWS ART DESK

The Third Biennial of Iranian-Islamic Miniature Paintings opened yesterday in the presence of First Vice President Dr. Hassan Habibi at Tehran's Museum of Contemporary Arts.

The biennial is being organized in pursuance of the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance's policy of promoting artistic and cultural activities through arrangement of art exhibitions.

Specifically the biennial has been organized with the objectives of emphasizing the role of religious-national identity in pictorial arts; discovering new talents and viewpoints in the creation of national artworks; promoting the Iranian-Islamic miniature painting with special emphasis on the cultural, historical and religious concepts in miniature paintings; introducing the rich heritage of the national art to the people; encouraging and introducing outstanding traditional Iranian artists; and promoting the application of miniature paintings in various fields of cultural and practical life.



Miniature painting by Hussein Altafi

The opening ceremony of the Third Biennial of Iranian-Islamic Miniature Paintings will be attended by a number of artists and authorities from the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance.

Over 560 artists submitted more than 1240 works for inclusion at the biennial of which 478 works by 284 painters have been put on display.

The Third Biennial of Iranian-Islamic Miniature Paintings, which will run through September 5, includes Persian miniature paintings, book illustrations including flower and bird designs, and carpet designs.

An Analog Artist in a Digital Age

Jerry Uelsmann Creates Images that Relate to the Jungian Archetypes

The first time American artist Jerry Uelsmann "imposed himself" on one of his photographs, spontaneously placing a flower in the crook of a carved-stone soldier's arm before pressing the shutter, he says he immediately felt free.

Once Uelsmann crossed that boundary from straight to manipulated imagery, he never looked back. The 30 works in Uelsmann's current exhibition at the American Center for Culture and Commerce, on through May 29, are all created through "Post-visualization", a term he coined three decades ago to describe how he makes his images.

In post-visualization, the moment of creativity occurs not at the clicking of the camera shutter, but later in the darkroom. "It's an appeal for photography to have the same kind of 'in process' discovery that is part of all other types of art," he says.

One polemic brought to the surface by this show, which spans the years 1980 to the present, is how an artist such as Uelsmann relates today's technology. In the age of *Forrest Gump*, where people who have never met can be made to interact on film, many of his incongruous images may strike viewers as computer-generated flights of fantasy.

But Uelsmann is no digital artist. His photomontages are the steadfast product of painstaking darkroom work, using as many as seven enlargers, assembly-line-style. The siren song of faster, easier images via computer holds little allure for him.

"I like the alchemy of the darkroom, the smells of the chemicals ... with music playing." And besides, he adds, "my enlargers never crash".

Uelsmann says his images, which often rely on the logic of dreams, are "obviously symbolic, but not symbolically obvious". Guided by a strong sense of what he's looking for, he claims to have developed a sound strategy for how to find it. He seldom goes into the darkroom with a specific result in mind, he says, but rather begins with a clear head, a willingness to embrace mistakes and surprises — and masses of contact sheets and negatives.



Uelsmann likes to quote French scientist Louis Pasteur's dictum that chance favors the prepared mind, saying that his primary agenda is "to surprise myself".

The images he attempts to create are "realities more meaningful than those given to the eye". Whether starting from a landscape or from some imagined interior, the results are always unmistakably Uelsmann.

Some critics may dismiss his work as relying too heavily on the familiar and commercially coopted vocabulary of surrealism. But Uelsmann claims that his images spring solely from his own imagination, and that the ideas of psychoanalysts Sigmund Freud and

See Page 13

How Harrison Ford Avoided the Draft

LOS ANGELES (Reuter) - U.S. movie actor Harrison Ford avoided fighting in the Vietnam war by confusing the draft board, the actor said.

In an interview in the July edition of "Movieline" magazine, Ford acknowledged he avoided the draft during the late 1960s when he was a struggling actor just out of college. Asked if he was classified as a "conscientious objector", he was quoted as saying no.

"I confused them (the draft board) so badly that they never took action on my petition," he said. "My conscientious objection wasn't based on a history of religious affiliation.

"I went back to my philosophy training at college," he said, explaining that he wrote a long thesis arguing about the concept of God as the most meaningful thing in his life.

"I always had trouble with the word or notion of God in a stand-up form. So I developed that thesis and took the Biblical injunction to love thy neighbor as thyself as the central and most meaningful thing in my life.

"I combined it all and typed for days and sent it off and never heard a word," Ford told "Movieline." He said that more than two years later his first wife became pregnant and he was granted an exemption from serving his country.

Le Canard Enchaine Reports on Operation Shakespeare

PARIS (Reuter) - The victory of the left in France's general election may spell the end of a military foray into the English language, the weekly Le Canard Enchaine said on Wednesday.

Operation Shakespeare is aimed at finding 1,000 personnel who speak proficient English for liaison units and multinational staffs if France returns fully to NATO's integrated command, the satirical-investigative weekly wrote.

Conservative President Jacques Chirac had hoped to return France to the fold of the Western alliance. But the new socialist-led government said during the campaign that Paris had gone far enough down that road.

Le Canard said the high command was relieved at not having to carry out a "quasi-impossible mission" to find 400 English-speaking officers and 600 among other ranks in a country where foreign languages have never been a strong point.

Questioned on the report, an army spokesman said: "The government has not yet decided one way or another on NATO. We meanwhile continue our work at raising proficiency in English.

"In any case, Le Canard exaggerates our weakness: Virtually all recent graduates of St. Cyr (France's military academy) have advanced proficiency diplomas in English," he said.

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How Harrison Ford Avoided the Draft

LOS ANGELES (Reuter) - U.S. movie actor Harrison Ford avoided fighting in the Vietnam war by confusing the draft board, the actor said.

In an interview in the July edition of "Movieline" magazine, Ford acknowledged he avoided the draft during the late 1960s when he was a struggling actor fresh out of college. Asked if he was classified as a "conscientious objector", he was quoted as saying ...

"I confused them (the draft board) so badly that they never took action on my petition," he said. "My conscientious objection wasn't based on a history of religious affiliation.

"I went back to my philosophy training at college," he said, explaining that he wrote a long thesis arguing about the concept of God as the most meaningful thing in his life.

"I always had trouble with the word or notion of God in a stand-up form. So I developed that thesis and took the Biblical injunction to love thy neighbor as thyself as the central and most meaningful thing in my life

"I combined it all and typed for days and sent it off and never heard a word," Ford told "Movieline." He said that more than two years later his first wife became pregnant and he was granted an exemption from serving his country.

Chinese Banks Punished in Crackdown on Illegal Stock Trading

BEIJING (AP) - Cracking down on illegal stock market speculation by its banks, China has penalized five firms, dismissed some of their top executives and issued a stinging statement accusing them of hurting investors.

Three Chinese securities firms were banned from trading in stocks for one year and one executive was banned for five years, the official news agency Xinhua said recently.

The Chinese Central Bank ordered banks last week to obey rules against speculating in stocks, saying they were threatening the national financial system. Authorities are trying to protect the banking industry from potential losses from wild speculation on the two Chinese stock markets in Shanghai and the southern boomtown of Shenzhen near Hong Kong.

The United States and other governments enforce similar regulations banning banks from getting involved in stock trading in order to insulate them from potentially ruinous swings in the market.

The Shenzhen Development Bank was fined for spending 311 million yuan ($37.5 million) to speculate in its own stocks, in violation of rules barring companies from trading in their own shares, Xinhua reported.

The report did not give the amount of the fine, but said the bank also was ordered to surrender 90.3 million yuan ($10.9 million) in illegal profits and sell any of its stock that it owned.

Bank President He Yun was dismissed and banned from financial markets for five years, the report said. It said the head of the bank's securities division, Li Wei, also was disciplined, but did not give details.

"It is learned that the state financial and securities regulatory departments have decided to further beef up law-enforcement in order to deal a blow to all sorts of law and rule violations at the financial and securities markets," Xinhua said.

The Central Bank also has imposed tighter restrictions on total lending volume allowed to Chinese brokerages and said companies are prohibited from using bank loans to subscribe to initial stock offerings.

The Shanghai branch of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China was penalized for providing a total of 7.2 billion yuan ($867 million) for speculation by two securities firms, Xinhua said.

Bank President Shen Ruolei was dismissed, the report said.

The firms involved were Haitong Securities Co. and Shenyin and Wanguo Securities Co.

With a third company, Guangfa Securities Co., they also were punished for using illegally obtained bank financing to manipulate stock prices. The chairmen of two firms and the general manager of the third were dismissed and the firms were banned from the stock market for one year.

In addition, the chairman and chief accountant of Guangshen Railway Stock Co. Ltd., a Chinese company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, have been ordered dismissed for illegally raising money in China, Xinhua said.

Yesterday, a sharply worded commentary in the Communist Party newspaper the People's Daily criticized speculation and called for more aggressive enforcement of securities laws.

The commentary said a few financial institutions and individuals have been ignoring regulations intended to keep bank money out of the market and to prevent manipulation of stock prices.

"Their actions have harmed the interests of the investors and disturbed the normal market order," the newspaper said.

The commentary also appeared on the front pages of the China Securities News and the Chinese Central Bank's Financial News.

Tyson Predicts Sensational Victory Over Holyfield

NEW YORK (Reuter) - Former heavyweight champion Mike Tyson says he has learned from his ring mistakes against Evander Holyfield and expects a "sensational victory" in their rematch later this month.

"I predict a sensational victory," Tyson said in a conference call from his Las Vegas training camp Thursday when asked his expectations for the June 28 heavyweight title fight.

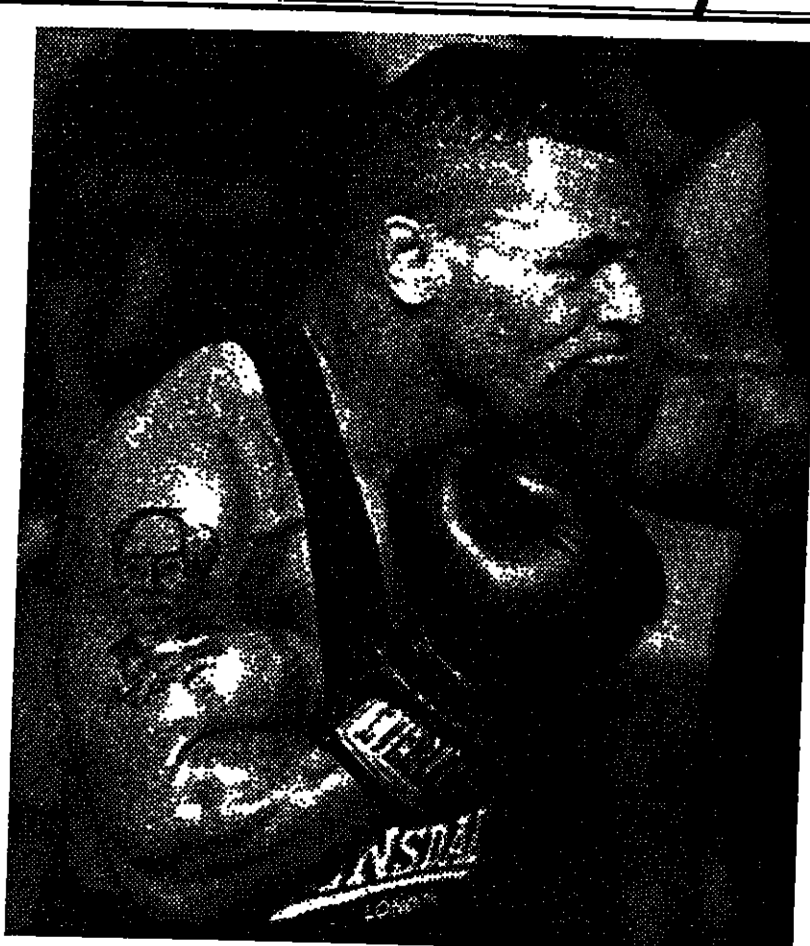
Tyson said by reviewing video tapes of only his second defeat in 47 professional fights, he would be able to correct errors he made against Holyfield last November 9.

"I saw a lot of mistakes — like not moving my head — that I don't believe I will make the second fight," Tyson said.

He added: "I'm in a lot better condition than I was back then too."

In their first bout, Holyfield stunned the boxing world by stopping Tyson in the 11th round to win the World Boxing Association heavyweight crown.

Holyfield surprised everybody but himself with his willingness to go toe-to-toe with Tyson, who was believed to be the much harder puncher. Instead, Holyfield got the better of the exchanges until referee Mitch Halpern stopped the contest 37 seconds into the 11th round.



TYSON

"I never dreamed that he could fight that well and I know now not to underestimate anybody," admitted Tyson.

"He takes a good shot," Tyson said of the 34-year-old Holyfield, who brings a 33-3 record into the ring.

"We will find out if he is really a big boy this time."

The former youngest heavyweight champion in history said he is going into this fight with his eyes open.

"I know what I have to face and I am prepared for it."

Toward that end, Tyson replaced regular entourage member jay bright, who had been his trainer of late, with veteran cornerman Richie Giachetti.

"Everything is going well, and we are basically working on my balance, my speed and my combinations. We have worked on some of my old tactics."

"I feel good about the whole thing," Tyson said of his current fight preparation.

The rematch had been scheduled for May 3, but was put off after Tyson suffered a facial cut while sparring. Despite a history of postponed bouts, Tyson said he was in good health.

"I'm well," he said. "I got a rematch here and I'm going to take advantage of it."

Rodman Fined Record $50,000

DEERFIELD, ILLINOIS (Reuter) - NBA commissioner David Stern fined Dennis Rodman $50,000 Thursday but did not suspend the Chicago Bulls bad boy for obscenity-laced comments he made about Mormons during the league's championship series.

"I have indicated in previous actions that insensitive or derogatory comments involving race or other classifications are unacceptable in the NBA," Stern said in a statement.

"Dennis Rodman's comments were exactly the kind of offensive remarks that cannot be tolerated or excused," Stern said.

The fine doubles the previous largest NBA fine of $25,000, levied three times, but the league did not go so far as to suspend the six-time NBA rebounding champion, who was to available to play for Chicago in game 6 of the finals Friday.



RODMAN

Montgomerie Grabs Open Lead

BETHESDA, MARYLAND (AFP) - A confident Colin Montgomerie called his opening round at the 97th U.S. Open the best 18-hole effort of his career and no rival was in a position to argue.

The Scotsman, who is still seeking his first major title, fired a five-under par 65 here on Thursday to grab a one-stroke lead in the 2.6 million-dollar event at Congressional Country Club.

"This is probably, certainly in a major, the best round of golf I have put together," Montgomerie said. "My control was as good as I have ever seen it. I'm confident in what I'm doing."

The four-time European PGA Order of Merit champion made six birdies with only one bogey as he moved into position to be the U.S. Open's first European Champion since Tony Jacklin in 1970.

Americans Hal Sutton and Steve Stricker shared second at 66 with British Open champion Tom Lehman and Zimbabwe's Mark McNulty fourth at 67. Japan's Hideki Kase and American Steve Schreyer shared sixth at 68.

Masters champion Tiger Woods fired a disappointing 74, going six-over par over his final eight holes with two bogeys and two double bogeys — the last courtesy of a water hazard on the Open's only par-three finisher since 1909.

Johnson May Run at World Championships

MONACO (Reuter) - Michael Johnson and other injured American athletes may be allowed to defend their titles at the World Championships despite missing the U.S. trials, the International Amateur Athletic Federation said on Thursday.

"The IAAF could consider the possibility of giving them a wild card or invitation," said the governing body's spokesman Giorgio Reineri.

"The IAAF does not want to get involved in the politics of the selection process of the U.S. Federation," Reineri said.

"But given the hypothesis, it could consider the cases of Johnson and other athletes if the U.S. decides to ask the IAAF for something special in extraordinary circumstances because they could not take part in the trials not for capricious reasons but real physical problems."

Only athletes who finish in the top three at the U.S. Championships are eligible for the American team, according to their selection rules.

Graf Determined to Return Soon

BONN (AFP) - German tennis queen Steffi Graf is determined to return to action as soon as possible, despite a catalogue of injury problems which have forced her out of Wimbledon, her surgeon said Thursday.

Graf is undergoing physiotherapy at an Austrian clinic after a knee operation which will sideline her until the end of the year, but the surgeon who operated on her on Tuesday said she wanted "at all costs to play again."

"She can do it, but she will have to be very hard on herself and show a great deal of self-discipline and strength," said Dr. Reinhard Weinstabl, quoted by the SID news agency.

Weinstabl, who on Wednesday dismissed rumors that Graf was considering retirement, confirmed the 27-year-old German star would be attending the Willy Dungl Clinic in Gars am Kamp, 60km northwest of the Austrian capital for further treatment.

Tehran University Students Scale Shah Alborz Summit

IRAN NEWS SPORTS DESK

TEHRAN - Two Tehran University mountain climbing teams scaled the 4,200-meter Shah Alborz and 3,800-meter Chehel Nabaleghan summits May 28-30, to commemorate the anniversary of the passing away of the late Imam Khomeini.

The center for mountaineering of Tehran University sent two teams to scale the Taleghan and Nahavand mountains where the male and female mountaineers succeeded in climbing the Shah Alborz and Chehl Nabaleghan summits to commemorate the late Imam's demise.

The female team, comprising Leyla Karimi, Marzieh Assari Mahabadi, Maryam Jaafari Mehrabadi, Zeinab Torabi, Firouzeh Soudaie, Parmiss Jahanbani, Zahra Bayram Nejad, Leyla Gohari, Leyla Bigdeli and Fereshteh Sadeghi scaled the summits on May 28-30.

The women's team have managed to climb 16 high summits so far.



Female Tehran University students climbed the Shah Alborz Summit.

"Yazdi Cricket Club" Founded in Tehran

IRAN NEWS SPORTS DESK

TEHRAN - Yazdi Cricket Club will officially participate in matches which will be played this season in Tehran, it was announced on Thursday.

Office bearers of the Y.C.C. and players are as follows:

Mr. Mohammad Hussein Rad — Manager, Mr. Nezar Amirbeigi — Secretary, Mr. Hassan Sadeghi — captain and Hussein Salimian — vice captain.

Players:

Hassan Sadeghi, Hussein Salimian, Shahpour Izadyar, Abbas Ismaili, Hussein Abbasi, Ghulamreza Dehghanpour, Alireza Miraj, Hussein Miraj, Hussein Sadeghi, Reza Abu, Rohington Ovichagan, Ali Miraei, Hussein Dehdashti, Ali Akbar Bolooki, Mahdi Bolooki, Alimohamed Amirbeigi, Ali Sadeghi, Mohammad Ali Ismaili, Kassim Abul Kasimi, Khalil Safizadeh, Rematollah Hemati, Farid Amiri, Sadeq Mansoori, and Alireza Dehganpour.

Ailing Jordan Shines at Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH (Reuter) - Michael Jordan, so sick he could hardly stand, courageously carried the Chicago Bulls to a 90-88 victory over the Utah Jazz Wednesday that put the defending champions one win away from their fifth NBA title in seven years.

Jordan, playing all but four minutes of the game, scored 38 points, and hit a key 3-pointer with 25 seconds to go.

Asked to compare this game to his many other feats, the NBA's number one superstar said: "This is probably the best in terms of what — I almost played myself into passing out. I came in and I was almost dehydrated and it was all just to win a basketball game."

"I gave a lot of effort and I'm just glad we won. Because if we'd lost, it would have been very devastating."

Jordan, who was up vomiting all night Tuesday and stayed in bed all day Wednesday, also had seven rebounds and five assists as the best-of-seven finals head back to Chicago for game 6 on Friday, and if necessary, game 7 Sunday.

"He felt like he was gonna faint, I guess he was pretty dehydrated and just tired but he gutted it out," said Scottie Pippen, who was second high on the Bulls with 17 points, but shot just 5-of-17 from the floor.

"We owe this win to him. He did everything he could to carry us," Pippen said.

"Tonight we had a heroic effort by Michael," said Chicago coach Phil Jackson, "and a team that played with a little more resolve and we were able to fight back from the deficit in the first half and get the game back to where we could manage it."

"We had a good stretch run down the end and they didn't."

The Jazz, seeking their first championship in their first NBA finals, were led by Karl Malone's 19 points and six assists. Center Greg Ostertag came up big with 13 points and 15 rebounds. John Stockton also scored 13.

The Jazz, who had won their last 23 games at home, never knew Jordan had been sick.

Utah's home record for the post-season ends at 10-1.

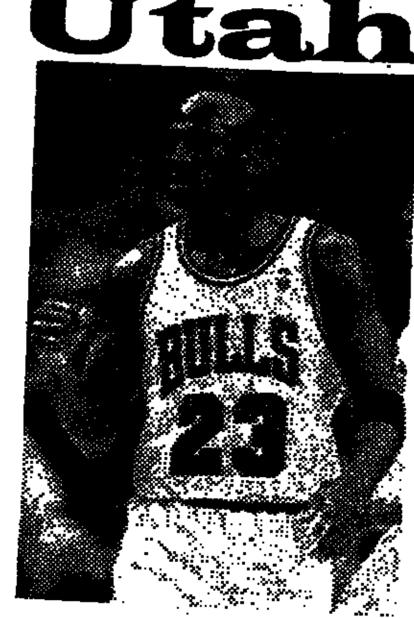
The Chicago win marked only the second road victory in the last 13 NBA finals games.

After making only 5-of-12 free throw attempts in game 4, the Bulls made 20-of-30. After getting no free throws in the previous game, Jordan made 10-of-12, along with 13-for-27 shooting from the floor.

The Bulls got more foul calls by not settling for outside shots. "We made a conscious effort in the last two days," Jackson said, "Telling the guys that we had to limit our 3-point shooting. We were casting them too many 3-pointers, we had to get the ball back inside. I thought we took it back in."

Utah led by as many as 16 points in the first quarter and was ahead for the majority of the game.

But the Bulls caught Utah for a final time at 85-85 when Jordan made 1-of-2 free throws with 46.5 left in the game.



JORDAN

On the second free throw — the miss — Chicago's Toni Kukoc tipped out the rebound to keep possession. "I didn't get a good body on Toni Kukoc and he was able to tip the ball around to Michael," Malone lamented.

It was costly, because Jordan hit a 3-pointer to put the Bulls in front 88-85.

Stockton admitted that the Jazz had let a golden opportunity slip away.

Stockton found no solace in the idea that three games in the series had been so close they could have gone either way.

"This is a championship, and close doesn't count."

